#### **General Description**

The MAX4200-MAX4205 are ultra-high-speed, openloop buffers featuring high slew rate, high output current, low noise, and excellent capacitive-load-driving capability. The MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4202 are single buffers, while the MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4205 are dual buffers. The MAX4201/MAX4204 have integrated  $50\Omega$  termination resistors, making them ideal for driving 50 $\Omega$  transmission lines. The MAX4202/MAX4205 include  $75\Omega$  back-termination resistors for driving 75 $\Omega$  transmission lines. The MAX4200/MAX4203 have no internal termination resistors.

The MAX4200-MAX4205 use a proprietary architecture to achieve up to 780MHz -3dB bandwidth, 280MHz 0.1dB gain flatness, 4200V/µs slew rate, and ±90mA output current drive capability. They operate from ±5V supplies and draw only 2.2mA of guiescent current. These features, along with low-noise performance, make these buffers suitable for driving high-speed analog-todigital converter (ADC) inputs or for data-communications applications.

### **Applications**

**Selector Guide** 

High-Speed DAC Buffers

Wireless LANs

**Digital-Transmission Line Drivers** 

High-Speed ADC Input Buffers

IF/Communications Systems

PART	NO. OF BUFFERS	INTERNAL OUTPUT TERMINATION (Ω)	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4200	1	_	8 SO, 5 SOT23
MAX4201	1	50	8 SO, 5 SOT23
MAX4202	1	75	8 SO, 5 SOT23
MAX4203	2		8 SO/µMAX
MAX4204	2	50	8 SO/µMAX
MAX4205	2	75	8 SO/µMAX

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

#### M/XI/M

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## 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.

#### Features

- 2.2mA Supply Current
- High Speed 780MHz -3dB Bandwidth (MAX4201/MAX4202) 280MHz 0.1dB Gain Flatness (MAX4201/MAX4202) 4200V/µs Slew Rate

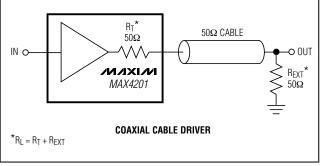
- ◆ Low 2.1nV/√Hz Voltage-Noise Density
- ◆ Low 0.8pA/√Hz Current-Noise Density
- High ±90mA Output Drive (MAX4200/MAX4203)
- Excellent Capacitive-Load-Driving Capability
- Available in Space-Saving SOT23 or μMAX<sup>®</sup> Packages

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK	PKG CODE
MAX4200ESA	8 SO	_	S8-2
MAX4200EUK-T	5 SOT23-5	AABZ	U5-1
MAX4201ESA	8 SO	_	S8-2
MAX4201EUK-T	5 SOT23-5	ABAA	U5-1
MAX4202ESA	8 SO	_	S8-2
MAX4202EUK-T	5 SOT23-5	ABAB	U5-1
MAX4203ESA	8 SO	_	S8-2
MAX4203EUA-T	8 µMAX-8	_	U8-1
MAX4204ESA	8 SO	_	S8-2
MAX4204EUA-T	8 µMAX-8	_	U8-1
MAX4205ESA	8 SO	_	S8-2
MAX4205EUA-T	8 µMAX-8	_	U8-1

Note: All devices are specified over the -40°C to +85°C operating temperature range.

## **Typical Application Circuit**



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> )+12V Voltage on Any Pin to GND(V <sub>EE</sub> - 0.3V) to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Output Short-Circuit Duration to GNDContinuous
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571mW
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.1mW/°C above +70°C)
8-Pin SO (derate 5.9mW/°C above +70°C)

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°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<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, V<sub>EE</sub> = -5V, R<sub>L</sub> =  $\infty$ , T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS			
Operating Supply Voltage	Vs	Guarantee	±4		±5.5	V			
Quiescent Supply Current	IS	Per buffer,		2.2	4	mA			
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$V_{IN} = 0V$				1	15	mV	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	TCVos	$V_{IN} = 0V$				20		µV/°C	
Input Offset Voltage Matching		MAX4203/	MAX4204/M/	AX4205		0.4		mV	
Input Bias Current	Ι <sub>Β</sub>					0.8	10	μA	
Input Resistance	RIN	(Note 1)				500		kΩ	
		-3.0V ≤	MAX4200	/MAX4203, $R_{EXT} = 150\Omega$	0.9	0.96	1.1		
Voltage Gain	Av	VOUT ≤ 3.0V	MAX4201	MAX4201/MAX4204, $R_{EXT} = 50\Omega$		0.50	0.58	V/V	
			MAX4202	/MAX4205, $R_{EXT} = 75\Omega$	0.41	0.50	0.59		
Power-Supply Rejection	PSR	$V_{S} = \pm 4V t$	:o ±5.5V		55	72		dB	
		f = DC		MAX4200/MAX4203		8			
Output Resistance	Rout			MAX4201/MAX4204		50		Ω	
				MAX4202/MAX4205		75		1	
		R <sub>L</sub> = 30Ω		MAX4200/MAX4203		±90		mA	
Output Current	IOUT			MAX4201/MAX4204		±52			
				MAX4202/MAX4205	±44				
		Sinking or sourcing		MAX4200/MAX4203		150			
Short-Circuit Output Current	ISC			MAX4201/MAX4204		90		mA	
				MAX4202/MAX4205		75			
Output-Voltage Swing	Vout	MAX4200/MAX4203 R <sub>L</sub> =		$R_L = 150\Omega$	±3.3	±3.8		V	
				$R_L = 100\Omega$	±3.2	±3.7			
				R <sub>L</sub> = 37.5Ω		±3.3			
		MAX4201/MAX4204		$R_L = 50\Omega$	±1.9	±2.1		]	
		MAX4202/	MAX4205	$R_L = 75\Omega$	±2.0	±2.3		]	

### **AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

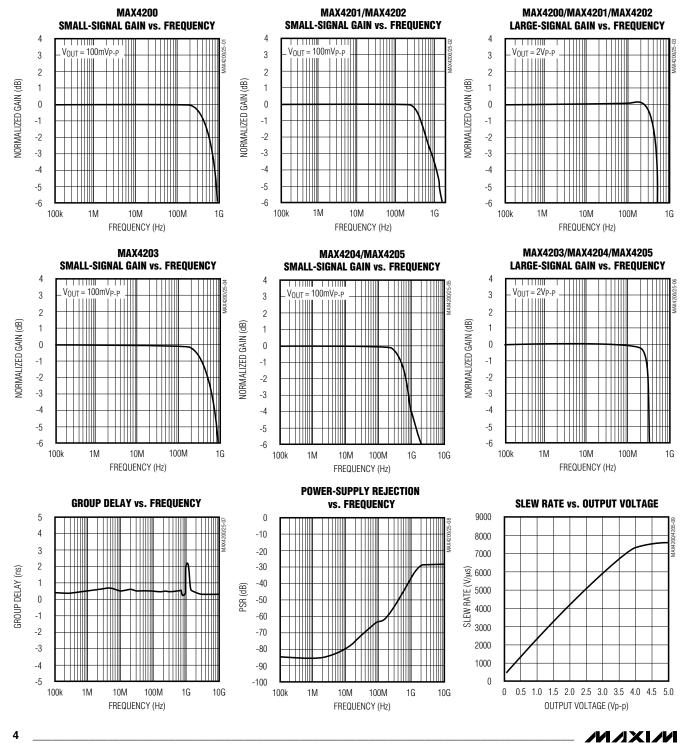
 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100\Omega$  for MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4203/MAX4204, R<sub>L</sub> = 150 $\Omega$  for MAX4202/MAX4205, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.)

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	PARAMETER	SYMBOL			COND	ONDITIONS			ΤΥΡ	MAX	UNITS	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						MAX4200			660			
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \mathbb{Minimized matrix} & \mathbf{Minimized matrix} & Mi$			V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100mV <sub>RMS</sub>		MAX4201/MAX4202		780			1		
0.1 dB Bandwidth         BW(0.1dB)         VOUT ≤ 100mVRMS         MAX4200         220         MAX4201         MAX4202         280         MHz           Full-Power Bandwidth         FPBW         VOUT ≤ 2VP.P         MAX4203/MAX4205         230         MHz           Slaw Rate         SR         VOUT ≤ 2VP.P         MAX4203/MAX4201/MAX4205         310         MHz           Slaw Rate         SR         VOUT = 2V step         400         V/µs         Stava200/MAX4204/MAX4205         310         MHz           Group Delay Time         405         ps         95         95         95         95           Settling Time to 0.1%         ts         VOUT = 2V step         405         ps         95         95           Spurious-Free Dynamic Range         SFDR         VOUT = 2V step         12         ns         16         100MHz         -34           MAX4203/MAX4204/ MAX4205         MAX4203/MAX4204/ MAX4205         f= 50MHz         -445         16         100MHz         -32           Harmonic Distortion         HD         MAX4200/MAX4201/ MAX4202, f = 500KHz, VOUT = 2VP.P         Second harmonic         -72         16         10/14         16         20         4Bc           Differential Gain Error         DG         NTSC, RL = 150Q<	-3dB Bandwidth	BVV(-3dB)			MAX4203					MHZ		
0.1dB Bandwidth         BW(0.1dB) $V_{OUT} \le 100 \text{mVRMS}$ $MAX4201/MAX4202$ 280 $MHz$ Full-Power Bandwidth         FPBW $V_{OUT} \le 2V_{P.P}$ $MAX4201/MAX4202$ 490 $MHz$ Siew Rate         SR $V_{OUT} \le 2V_{P.P}$ $MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4202$ 490 $MHz$ Group Delay Time         S $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step         4200 $V/\mus$ Settling Time to 0.1%         ts $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step         12         ns           Spurious-Free Dynamic Range         SFDR $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P.P}$ $MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4204/MAX$					MAX4204/MAX4205					-		
0.1dB Bandwidth       BW(0.1dB)       VOUT \$ 100mVRMS       MAX4203       130       MHz         Full-Power Bandwidth       FPBW       VOUT \$ 2VP-P       MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4202       490       MHz         Slew Rate       SR       VOUT \$ 2VP-P       MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4205       310       VHz         Slew Rate       SR       VOUT \$ 2VP-P       MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4205       310       VHz         Group Delay Time       SR       VOUT \$ 2V step       405       ps         Setting Time to 0.1%       ts       VOUT \$ 2V step       12       ns         Spurious-Free Dynamic Range       SFDR       VOUT \$ 2V step $f = 5MHz$ -445         MAX4203/MAX4204// MAX4203/MAX4204// MAX4204// MAX4204// MAX4203/MAX4204// MAX4204// MAX420			Vout ≤ 100mVRMS		MAX4200		220		-			
Full-Power BandwidthFPBW $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P.P}$ $MAX4203/MAX4202$ $MAX4204/MAX4202$ $490$ Siew RateSR $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step $MAX4203/MAX4203/MAX4205$ $310$ MHzSiew RateSR $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step $4200$ $V/\mus$ Group Delay Time $405$ psSettling Time to 0.1%ts $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step $12$ nsSpurious-Free Dynamic Range $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step $12$ nsSpurious-Free Dynamic Range $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P.P}$ $MAX4200/MAX4201/M$					MAX4201/MAX4202			280				
Full-Power BandwidthFPBW $V_{OUT} \le 2V_{P,P}$ $MAA200/MAX4201/MAX4202$ 490MHzSlew RateSR $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step4200 $V/\mus$ Group Delay Time405psSetting Time to 0.1%ts $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step12nsSpurious-Free Dynamic Range $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step12nsSpurious-Free Dynamic Range $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step12ns $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step $MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4202$ $f = 5MHz$ -448 $MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4205/Tf = 5MHz-447MAX4203/MAX4205/Tf = 50MHz-444f = 100MHz-32MAX4203/MAX4205/T = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic-72MAX4203/MAX4204/IMAX4205, f = 500kHz,VOUT = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic-48MAX4203/MAX4204/IMAX4205, f = 500kHz,VOUT = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic-48MaX4203/MAX4205, f = 500kHz,VOUT = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic-48MaX4203/MAX4205, f = 500kHz,VOUT = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic-41MaX4203/MaX4205$	U. IdB Bandwidth	BVV(0.1dB)			MAX4203			130		MHZ		
Full-Power Bandwidth       FPBW       VOUT $\leq$ 2VP.P       MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4205       310       MHz         Siew Rate       SR       VOUT $\leq$ 2V step       4200       V/µs         Group Delay Time       405       ps         Settling Time to 0.1%       ts       VOUT $=$ 2V step       12       ns         Spurious-Free Dynamic Range       SFDR       VOUT $=$ $VUT =$ $AX4200/MAX4201/$ $f = 5MHz$ -448       -45         MAX4203/MAX4201/       MAX4203/MAX4201/       MAX4203/MAX4204/ $f = 50MHz$ -444       -44         f = 100MHz       -32       -34       -44       -32       -44       -45       -46       -47       -48       -47       -48       -47       -44						MAX420	4/MAX4205		230			
Siew RateSR $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step4200 $V/\mus$ Group Delay Time405psSettling Time to 0.1%ts $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step12nsSpurious-Free Dynamic RangeSFDR $V_{PP}$ $MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4202, f = 100MHzf = 5MHz-48Harmonic DistortionHDMAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4202, f = 500kHz, Vour = 2VP.PSecond harmonic-72MAX4203/MAX4204/IMAX4205, f = 500kHz, Vour = 2VP.PSecond harmonic-72Third harmonic-48Max4203/MAX4204/IMAX4205, f = 500kHz, Vour = 2VP.PSecond harmonic-48HDDifferential Gain ErrorDIfferential Phase ErrorDGNTSC, RL = 150Q1.3%Differential Phase ErrorInput Voltage-Noise DensityInput Current-Noise Densityf = 10MHz0.8pA/vHzInput CapacitanceOutput ImpedanceC_{IN}f = 10MHz0.8pA/vHzAmplifier CrosstalkX_{TALK}V_{OUT} = 2V_{P,P}f = 10MHz-87dB$					MAX	4200/MAX	4201/MAX4202		490			
Group Delay Time       405       ps         Settling Time to 0.1%       ts       VOUT = 2V step       12       ns         Spurious-Free Dynamic Range $VOUT = 2V_{PP}$ $MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX420/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX420/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX420/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX4202/MAX420/MAX4202/MAX420/MAX4202/MAX420/MAX4202/MAX420/MAX4202/MAX420/MAX$	Full-Power Bandwidth	FPBW			4203/MAX	4204/MAX4205		310		IVIHZ		
Settling Time to 0.1%       ts       Vour = 2V step       12       ns         Spurious-Free Dynamic Range $FEDR$ $VOUT = 2VP.P$ $MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4204/MAX4205/MAX4204/MAX4205/MAX4204/MAX4205/MAX4204/MAX4205/MAX4204/MAX4205/MAX4201/MAX4205/F = 500KHz, Vour = 2VP.P       f = 5MHz       -44       -45       -47       -46       -47       -44       -47       -44       -46       -46       -46       -46       -46       -46       -46       -46       -46       -47       -16       -47  $	Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V	step					4200		V/µs	
Spurious-Free Dynamic RangeSFDRVOUT = $2V_{P,P}$ MAX4200/MAX4201/ MAX4202f = 5MHz-48 f = 20MHz-45 f = 100MHz-34 dBcHarmonic DistortionVOUT = $2V_{P,P}$ MAX4203/MAX4204/ MAX4205f = 5MHz-47 f = 20MHz-44 f = 100MHz-32dBcHarmonic DistortionHDMAX4200/MAX4201/ MAX4205, f = 500kHz, VOUT = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic Total harmonic-72 Third harmonic-48 48 Total harmonic-48 48 48 48 48cMAX4203/MAX4204/ MAX4205, f = 500kHz, VOUT = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic Total harmonic-48 48 48cMBcDifferential Gain ErrorDG NTSC, RL = 150QNTSC, RL = 150Q1.3 48 48 48c% 48cDifferential Phase ErrorDP NTSC, RL = 150Q0.15 49 49 49degrees 49 49 49 49Input Voltage-Noise Densityin in f = 10MHzf = 10MHz2 49 40 49pF 40 40 40Output ImpedanceZOUT ZOUTf = 100Hz6 40 40	Group Delay Time								405		ps	
Spurious-Free Dynamic RangeSFDR $VOUT = 2V_{P,P}$ $MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/Ff = 20MHz-45f = 100MHz-34dBcHarmonic DistortionHMAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4202, f = 500kHz, Vout = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic-72Third harmonic-48dBcDifferential Gain ErrorDGNTSC, RL = 150QSecond harmonic-47Total harmonic-47Differential Gain ErrorDGNTSC, RL = 150Q1.3%Differential Gain ErrorDPNTSC, RL = 150Q0.15degreeseInput Voltage-Noise Densityinf = 10MHz2pFOutput ImpedanceCINf = 10MHz6QAmolifier CrosstalkXTALKYout = 2V_{P,P}f = 10MHz-44Max4203/MAX4204/IMAX4203/MAX4204/IMAX4205, f = 500kHz,Yout = 2V_{P,P}Second harmonic-48Differential Gain ErrorDGNTSC, RL = 150Q-0.15degreeseInput Current-Noise Densityinf = 10MHz$	Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step					12		ns		
Spurious-Free Dynamic RangeSFDR $VOUT = 2V_{P,P}$ $MAX4202$ $I = 20MHz$ $-45$ f = 100MHz $-34$ f = 50Hz $I = 20MHz$ $-34$ f = 20MHz $I = 20MHz$ $I = 100$ $I = 1$					000/0		f = 5MHz		-48			
		SFDR				1AX4201/	f = 20MHz		-45		1	
Hange $2^{VP-P}$ $MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4204/MAX4204/MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4205/MAX4204/MAX4205/MAX4201/MAX4205/MAX4201/MAX4202, f = 500kHz, VOUT = 2VP-Pf = 100MHz-44Harmonic DistortionHDMAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4201/MAX4202, f = 500kHz, VOUT = 2VP-PSecond harmonic-48-47MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4205/MAX4204/MAX4205, f = 500kHz, VOUT = 2VP-PMAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4204/MAX4205, f = 500kHz, VOUT = 2VP-PSecond harmonic-48-47Differential Gain ErrorDGNTSC, RL = 150QThird harmonic-47-47-47Differential Phase ErrorDPNTSC, RL = 150Q1.3%Input Voltage-Noise Densityenf = 10MHz2.1nV/HzInput CapacitanceC_{IN}f = 10MHz2.2pFOutput ImpedanceZ_{OUT}f = 10MHz6QAmolifier CrosstalkX_{TALK}V_{OUT} = 2VP-Pf = 10MHz-87dB$	Spurious-Free Dynamic						f = 100MHz		-34		- dBc	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \mbox{MAX4205} & \hline t = 20MHz & -44 \\ \hline f = 100MHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100MHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100MHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -47 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -48 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -47 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -87 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -87 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -87 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -87 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -87 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -87 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -87 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -87 \\ \hline f = 100HHz & -32 \\ \hline f = 100Hz & -32 \\ \hline$	Range					1AX4204/	f = 5MHz		-47			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							f = 20MHz		-44			
Harmonic Distortion $HD = \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$							f = 100MHz		-32		1	
Harmonic DistortionMAX4202, f = 500kHz, VouT = 2VP.PThird harmonic-48HDMAX4203,MAX4204/I MAX4205, f = 500kHz, VouT = 2VP.PSecond harmonic-48MAX4203,MAX4204/I MAX4205, f = 500kHz, VouT = 2VP.PSecond harmonic-47Third harmonic-47-47Total harmonic-47-47Total harmonic-47-47Total harmonic-47-47Differential Gain ErrorDGNTSC, RL = 150Q1.3Differential Phase ErrorDPNTSC, RL = 150Q0.15degreesInput Voltage-Noise Densityenf = 1MHz2.1nV/vHzInput Current-Noise Densityinf = 1MHz0.8pA/vHzInput CapacitanceCIN2pFOutput ImpedanceZouTf = 10MHz6QAmplifier CrosstalkXTALKVouT = 2VP.Pf = 10MHz-87dB			MAX4202, f = 500kH		= 500kHz, Third ha		harmonic		-72			
Harmonic DistortionHDHDMAX4203/MAX4204/I MAX4205, f = 500kHz, VOUT = 2VP-PSecond harmonic-43dBcDifferential Gain ErrorDGNTSC, RL = 150QThird harmonic-47-47-47Differential Phase ErrorDPNTSC, RL = 150Q0.15degreesInput Voltage-Noise Densityenf = 1MHz0.8 $pA/\sqrt{Hz}$ Input Current-Noise Densityinf = 1MHz0.8 $pA/\sqrt{Hz}$ Output Impedance $C_{IN}$ f = 10MHz6QAmplifier CrosstalkXTALKVOLT = 2VP-Pf = 10MHz-87dB							Third harmonic		-48		]	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Hermonia Distortion					Total harmonic			-48		dPc	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Harmonic Distortion	HU	MAX4203/M	/AX420	4/	Second harmonic			-83			
Differential Gain ErrorDGNTSC, $R_L = 150\Omega$ 1.3%Differential Phase ErrorDPNTSC, $R_L = 150\Omega$ 0.15degreesInput Voltage-Noise Density $e_n$ $f = 1MHz$ 2.1 $nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ Input Current-Noise Density $i_n$ $f = 1MHz$ 0.8 $pA/\sqrt{Hz}$ Input Capacitance $C_{IN}$ 2 $pF$ Output Impedance $Z_{OUT}$ $f = 10MHz$ 6 $\Omega$ Amplifier CrosstalkXTALKVOLT = 2VP-P $f = 10MHz$ -87 $dB$			MAX4205, f = 500kHz,			Third harmonic			-47		1	
Differential Phase ErrorDPNTSC, $R_L = 150\Omega$ 0.15degreesInput Voltage-Noise Density $e_n$ $f = 1MHz$ 2.1 $nV/Hz$ Input Current-Noise Densityin $f = 1MHz$ 0.8 $pA/VHz$ Input Capacitance $C_{IN}$ 2 $pF$ Output Impedance $Z_{OUT}$ $f = 10MHz$ 6 $\Omega$ Amplifier Crosstalk $X_{TALK}$ $V_{OLT} = 2V_{P,P}$ $f = 10MHz$ -87 $dB$					Total harmonic			-47		1		
Input Voltage-Noise Density $e_n$ $f = 1MHz$ 2.1 $nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ Input Current-Noise Density $i_n$ $f = 1MHz$ 0.8 $pA/\sqrt{Hz}$ Input Capacitance $C_{IN}$ 2 $pF$ Output Impedance $Z_{OUT}$ $f = 10MHz$ 6 $\Omega$ Amplifier Crosstalk $X_{TALK}$ $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P,P}$ $f = 10MHz$ -87 $dB$	Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC, $R_L = 150\Omega$					1.3		%		
Input Current-Noise Densityin $f = 1MHz$ 0.8 $pA/\sqrt{Hz}$ Input Capacitance $C_{IN}$ 2 $pF$ Output Impedance $Z_{OUT}$ $f = 10MHz$ 6 $\Omega$ Amplifier CrosstalkXTALKVOLT = 2VP-P $f = 10MHz$ -87dB	Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC, R <sub>L</sub> = $150\Omega$					0.15		degrees		
Input Capacitance $C_{IN}$ 2pFOutput Impedance $Z_{OUT}$ $f = 10MHz$ 6 $\Omega$ Amplifier Crosstalk $X_{TALK}$ $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P,P}$ $f = 10MHz$ -87	Input Voltage-Noise Density	en	f = 1MHz					2.1		nV/√Hz		
Input Capacitance $C_{IN}$ 2pFOutput Impedance $Z_{OUT}$ $f = 10MHz$ 6 $\Omega$ Amplifier Crosstalk $X_{TALK}$ $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P,P}$ $f = 10MHz$ -87	Input Current-Noise Density	in	f = 1MHz					0.8		pA/√Hz		
Output Impedance $Z_{OUT}$ f = 10MHz6 $\Omega$ Amplifier CrosstalkXTALKVOLIT = 2VP_Pf = 10MHz-87dB	Input Capacitance	CIN						2		pF		
Amplifier Crosstalk XTALK VOLIT = $2V_{P,P}$ $f = 10MHz$ -87 dB	Output Impedance		f = 10MHz					6				
Amplifier Crosstalk XTALK VOUT = 2VP-P f = 100MHz -65 dB			V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>			f = 10MHz			-87			
	Amplitier Crosstalk	XTALK						-65		- ar		

Note 1: Tested with no load; increasing load will decrease input impedance.

#### Typical Operating Characteristics

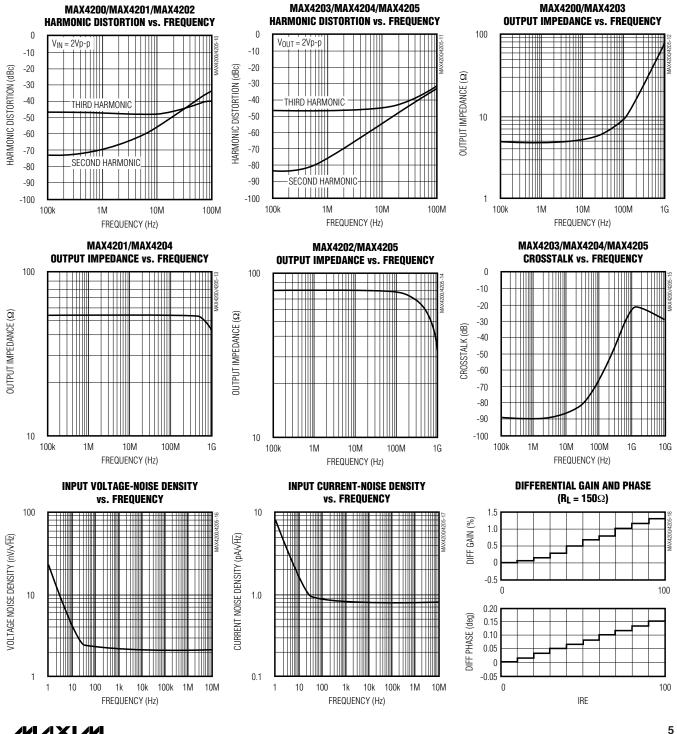
 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100\Omega$  for MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4203/MAX4204, R\_L = 150\Omega for MAX4202/MAX4205, unless otherwise noted.)



4

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

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100\Omega$  for MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4203/MAX4204, R\_L = 150\Omega for MAX4202/MAX4205, unless otherwise noted.)



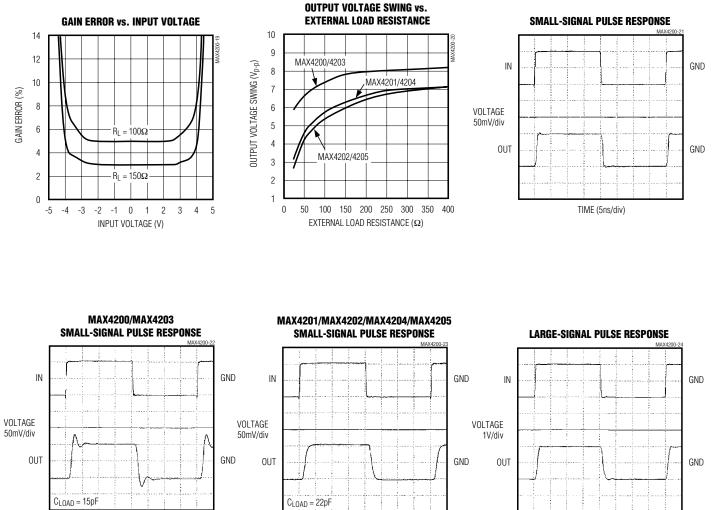
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MAX4200-MAX4205



#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100\Omega$  for MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4203/MAX4204, R<sub>L</sub> = 150 $\Omega$  for MAX4202/MAX4205, unless otherwise noted.)



TIME (5ns/div)

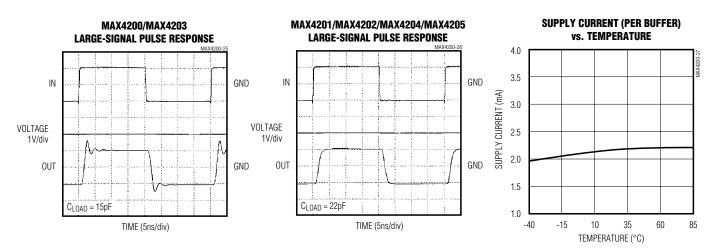
TIME (5ns/div)

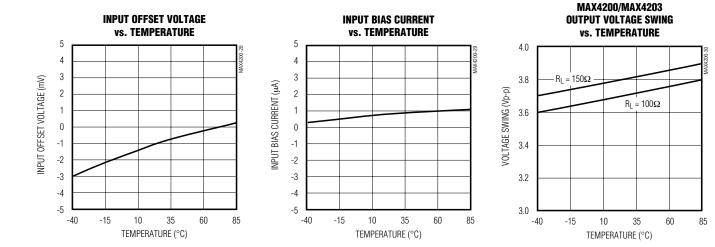
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TIME (5ns/div)

#### \_Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100\Omega$  for MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4203/MAX4204, R\_L = 150\Omega for MAX4202/MAX4205, unless otherwise noted.)





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PIN						
MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4202		MAX4203 MAX4204	NAME	FUNCTION		
SOT23-5	SO	MAX4205	_			
		SO/µMAX				
1	1, 2, 5, 8	—	N.C.	No Connection. Not Internally Connected		
3	3	_	IN	Buffer Input		
—	—	1	IN1	Buffer 1 Input		
_	_	2	OUT1	Buffer 1 Output		
2	4		V <sub>EE</sub>	Negative Power Supply		
_	_	3	V <sub>EE1</sub>	Negative Power Supply for Buffer 1		
—	—	4	V <sub>EE2</sub>	Negative Power Supply for Buffer 2		
	_	5	IN2	Buffer 2 Input		
_	—	6	OUT2	Buffer 2 Output		
5	6	_	OUT	Buffer Output		
4	7	—	Vcc	Positive Power Supply		
—	—	7	VCC2	Positive Power Supply for Buffer 2		
	—	8	VCC1	Positive Power Supply for Buffer 1		

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4200–MAX4205 wide-band, open-loop buffers feature high slew rates, high output current, low 2.1nVvHz voltage-noise density, and excellent capacitive-load-driving capability. The MAX4200/MAX4203 are single/dual buffers with up to 660MHz bandwidth, 230MHz 0.1dB gain flatness, and a 4200V/µs slew rate. The MAX4201/MAX4204 single/dual buffers with integrated 50 $\Omega$  output termination resistors, up to 780MHz bandwidth, 280MHz gain flatness, and a 4200V/µs slew rate, are ideally suited for driving high-speed signals over 50 $\Omega$  cables. The MAX4202/MAX4205 provide bandwidths up to 720MHz, 230MHz gain flatness, 4200V/µs slew rate, and integrated 75 $\Omega$  output termination resistors for driving high-speed signals over 50 $\Omega$  cables. The MAX4202/MAX4205 provide bandwidths up to 720MHz, 230MHz gain flatness, 4200V/µs slew rate, and integrated 75 $\Omega$  output termination resistors for driving 75 $\Omega$  cables.

With an open-loop gain that is slightly less than +1V/V, these devices do not have to be compensated with the internal dominant pole (and its associated phase shift) that is present in voltage-feedback devices. This feature allows the MAX4200–MAX4205 to achieve a nearly constant group delay time of 405ps over their full frequency range, making them well suited for a variety of RF and IF signal-processing applications.

These buffers operate with  $\pm 5V$  supplies and consume only 2.2mA of quiescent supply current per buffer while providing up to  $\pm 90$ mA of output current drive capability.

### **Applications Information**

#### **Power Supplies**

The MAX4200–MAX4205 operate with dual supplies from  $\pm 4V$  to  $\pm 5.5V$ . Both V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub> should be bypassed to the ground plane with a 0.1µF capacitor located as close to the device pin as possible.

#### **Layout Techniques**

Maxim recommends using microstrip and stripline techniques to obtain full bandwidth. To ensure that the PC board does not degrade the amplifier's performance, design it for a frequency greater than 6GHz. Pay careful attention to inputs and outputs to avoid large parasitic capacitance. Whether or not you use a constant-impedance board, observe the following guidelines when designing the board:

- Do not use wire-wrap boards, because they are too inductive.
- Do not use IC sockets, because 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 Impedance

The MAX4200–MAX4205 input impedance looks like a 500k $\Omega$  resistor in parallel with a 2pF capacitor. Since these devices operate without negative feedback, there is no loop gain to transform the input impedance upward, as in closed-loop buffers. As a consequence, the input impedance is directly related to the output impedance. If the output load impedance decreases, the input impedance also decreases. Inductive input sources (such as an unterminated cable) may react with the input capacitance and produce some peaking in the buffer's frequency response. This effect can usually be minimized by using a properly terminated transmission line at the buffer input, as shown in Figure 1.

#### **Output Current and Gain Sensitivity**

The absence of negative feedback means that openloop buffers have no loop gain to reduce their effective output impedance. As a result, open-loop devices usually suffer from decreasing gain as the output current is decreased. The MAX4200–MAX4205 include local feedback around the buffer's class-AB output stage to ensure low output impedance and reduce gain sensitivity to load variations. This feedback also produces demand-driven current bias to the output transistors for ±90mA (MAX4200/MAX4203) drive capability that is relatively independent of the output voltage (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

#### **Output Capacitive Loading and Stability**

The MAX4200–MAX4205 provide maximum AC performance with no load capacitance. This is the case when the load is a properly terminated transmission line. However, these devices are designed to drive any load capacitance without oscillating, but with reduced AC performance.

Since the MAX4200–MAX4205 operate in an open-loop configuration, there is no negative feedback to be transformed into positive feedback through phase shift introduced by a capacitive load. Therefore, these devices will not oscillate with capacitive loading, unlike similar buffers operating in a closed-loop configuration. However, a capacitive load reacting with the buffer's output impedance can still affect circuit performance. A capacitive load will form a lowpass filter with the buffer's output resistance, thereby limiting system

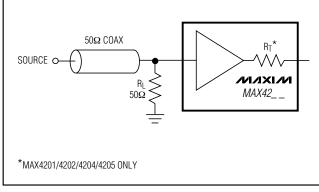


Figure 1. Using a Properly Terminated Input Source

bandwidth. With higher capacitive loads, bandwidth is dominated by the RC network formed by  $R_T$  and  $C_L$ ; the bandwidth of the buffer itself is much higher. Also note that the isolation resistor forms a divider that decreases the voltage delivered to the load.

Another concern when driving capacitive loads results from the amplifier's output impedance, which looks inductive at high frequency. This inductance forms an L-C resonant circuit with the capacitive load and causes peaking in the buffer's frequency response.

Figure 2 shows the frequency response of the MAX4200/MAX4203 under different capacitive loads. To settle out some of the peaking, the output requires an isolation resistor like the one shown in Figure 3. Figure 4 is a plot of the MAX4200/MAX4203 frequency response with capacitive loading and a 10 $\Omega$  isolation resistor. In many applications, the output termination resistors included in the MAX4201/MAX4202/ MAX4204/MAX4205 will serve this purpose, reducing component count and board space. Figure 5 shows the MAX4201/MAX4202/ MAX4204/MAX4205/ MAX4204/MAX4205 frequency response with capacitive loads of 47pF, 68pF, and 120pF.

#### **Coaxial Cable Drivers**

Coaxial cable 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 line's capacitance. The MAX4201/MAX4204, with their integrated 50 $\Omega$  output termination resistors, are ideal for driving 50 $\Omega$  cables. The MAX4202/MAX4205 include integrated 75 $\Omega$  termination resistor forms a voltage divider with the load resistance, thereby decreasing the amplitude of the signal at the receiving end of the cable by one half (see the *Typical Application Circuit*).



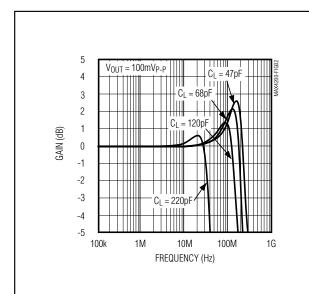


Figure 2. MAX4200/MAX4203 Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Load Capacitance and No Isolation Resistor

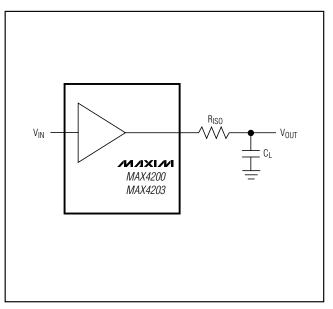


Figure 3. Driving a Capacitive Load Through an Isolation Resistor

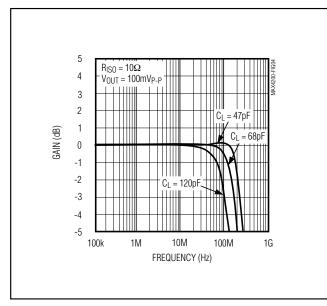


Figure 4. MAX4200/MAX4203 Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Load Capacitance and  $10\Omega$  Isolation Resistor

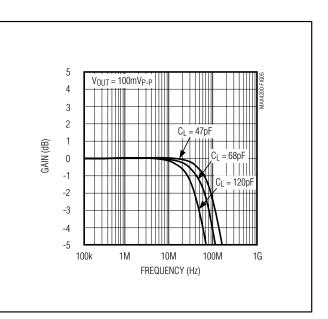
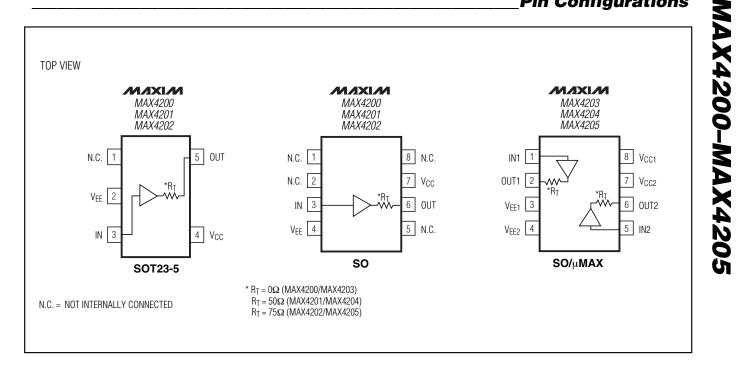


Figure 5. MAX4201/MAX4202/MAX4204/MAX4205 Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Capacitive Load and No External Isolation Resistor



### Pin Configurations

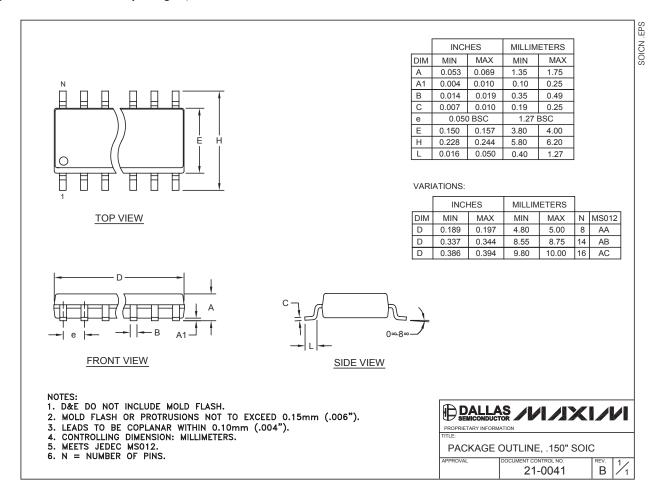


Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNTS: MAX4200/MAX4201/MAX4202: 33 MAX4203/MAX4204/MAX4205: 67 SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO VEE

#### **Package Information**

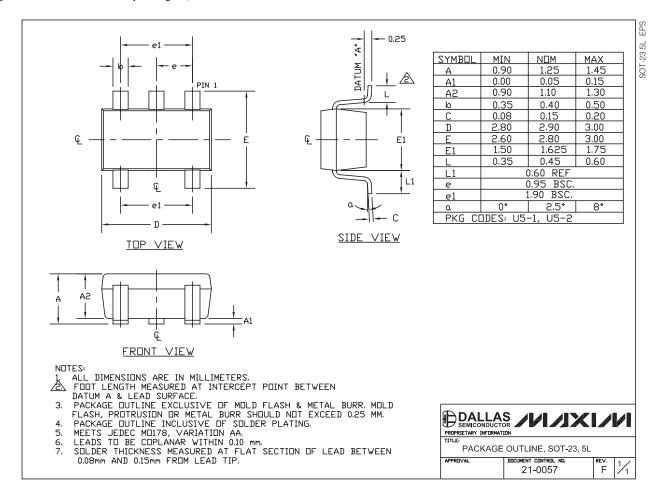
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



MAX4200-MAX4205

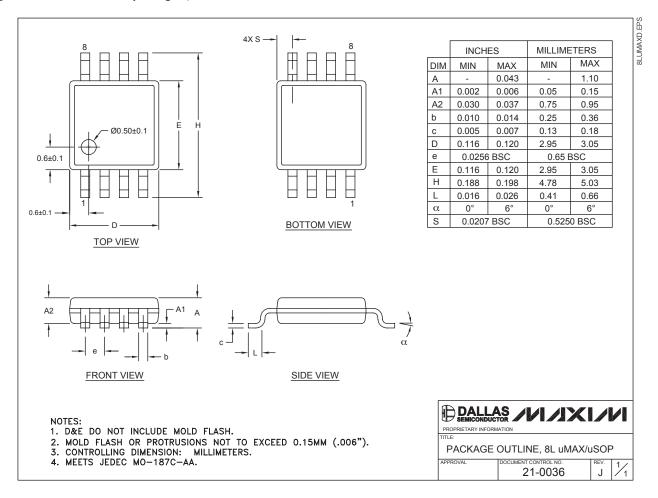
### Package Information (continued)

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### **Revision History**

Pages changed at Rev 3: 1-5, 8, 10-14

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#### 14

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MAX4200-MAX4205