General Description

Applications

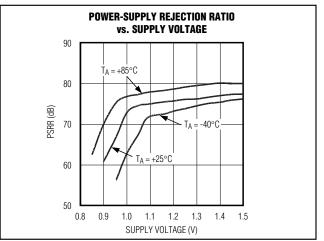
The MAX4289 micropower, operational amplifier is optimized for ultra-low supply voltage operation. The amplifier consumes only 9µA of quiescent supply current and is fully specified for operation from a single 1.0V to 5.5V power supply. This ultra-low voltage operation together with the low quiescent current consumption make the MAX4289 ideal for use in battery-powered systems operated from as little as a single alkaline cell. The MAX4289 also features a wide input common-mode range that includes the ground, and an output voltage swing that is virtually Rail-to-Rail[®], allowing almost all of the power supply to be used for signal voltage.

The low input offset voltage and low input bias current specifications along with the high open-loop gain make the MAX4289 well-suited to applications requiring a high degree of precision.

The MAX4289 is available in a tiny 6-pin SOT23 package. All specifications are guaranteed over the extended temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

Single-Cell Systems	Strain Gauges		
Portable Electronic	Cellular Phones		
Equipment	Notebook Computers		
Battery-Powered	Sensor Amplifiers Portable Communication		
Instrumentation			
Hearing Aids Using Zinc Air Battery	Devices		

Typical Operating Characteristic



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

M/IXI/N

_Features

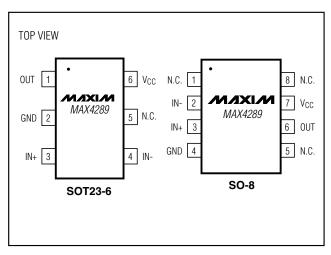
- Ultra-Low Voltage Operation: Guaranteed Specifications from 1.0V to 5.5V
- Input Common-Mode Range: 0 to (V_{CC} 0.2V)

- Ultra-Low Power Consumption: 9µA Supply Current (typ)
- Optimized for Operation from Single-Cell Battery-Powered Systems
- Compatible with 3.0V and 5.0V Single-Supply Systems
- Low Offset Voltage: 0.2mV
- Low Input Bias Current: 5nA
- ♦ High Open-Loop Voltage Gain: 90dB
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Output Stage Drives $5k\Omega$ Load
- No Output Phase Reversal for Overdriven Inputs
- Available in a Tiny 6-Pin SOT23 (3mm × 3mm)

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	RANGE PIN- PACKAGE	
MAX4289EUT-T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AARX
MAX4289ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	

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

Power-Supply Voltage (V _{CC} to GND)6V
Input Voltage (IN+ or IN-)(V _{CC} + 0.3V) to -0.3V
Input Current (IN+ or IN-)20mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration to V _{CC} or GNDContinuous
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C)696mW
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = 3V, V_{CM} = 0, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, R_L \text{ tied to } V_{CC}/2, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 1)

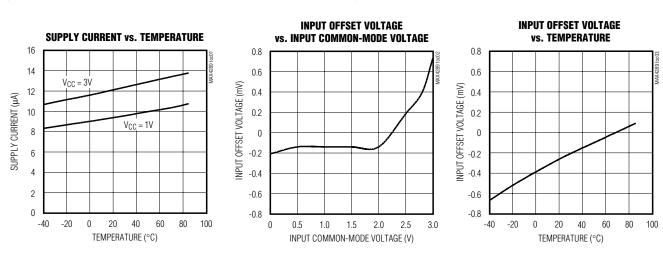
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS	
Supply Voltage Papag	Vcc	Vee	Inferred from the	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	1.0		5.5	V
Supply Voltage Range	VCC	PSRR tests	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	1.2		5.5		
		$V_{CC} = 1.0V, T_A = +$	25°C		9	14		
Quiescent Supply Current	Icc	$V_{CC} = 3.0V$			12	25	μA	
		$V_{CC} = 5.5V$			18	40	1	
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			±0.2	±2.0	±2.0 mV ±6.0	
input Onset voltage	VOS	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}				±6.0		
Input Bias Current	Ι _Β				±5	±15	nA	
Input Offset Current	los				±0.5	±2.0	nA	
Differential Input Resistance	RIN				50		MΩ	
Input Common-Mode Voltage	V _{CM}	Inferred from	$V_{CC} = 1.2V$	0		V _{CC} - 0.2		
Range		CMRR test V _{CC} = 3.0V		0		V _{CC} - 0.8	V	
		$V_{CC} = 1.2V, 0 \le V_{CC} - 0.2V$			57		dB	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CC} = 1.2V, 0 \le V_{CM} \le V_{CC} - 0.8V$		57	85			
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V, 0 \le V_{CM} \le V_{CC} - 0.8V$		57	110			
Power Supply Poinction Patio	PSRR	$1.0V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		54	75		dB	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio		$1.2V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$		58	75		aB	
	A	$R_L = 100k\Omega (50mV \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC} - 50mV)$			110		dB	
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	Avol	$R_L = 5k\Omega (100mV \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC} - 100mV)$		80	90			
Output Valtage Outpat Ligh	V _{OH}	Specified as	$R_L = 100 k\Omega$		0.2	10	mV	
Output Voltage Swing High		IV _{CC} - V _{OH} I	$R_L = 5k\Omega$		7	40		
Output Voltage Swing Low	V _{OL}		$R_L = 100 k\Omega$		0.4	10	mV	
Output Voltage Swing Low		Specified as V_{OL} $R_L = 5k\Omega$			7	40	111V	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{CC} = 3V, V_{CM} = 0, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, R_L tied to V_{CC}/2, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

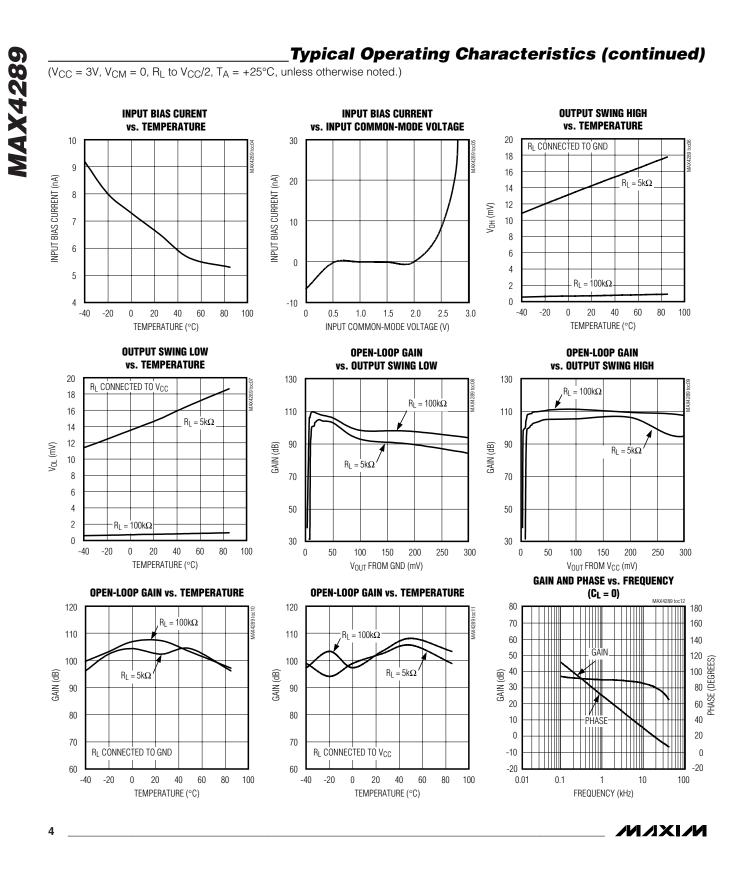
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
Output Short-Circuit Current	lour	Sourcing/sinking current	$V_{CC} = 1.0V$		0.6		m۸
	lout		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$		19		- mA
Power-Up Time	tPU				300		μs
Input Capacitance	CIN				3.0		рF
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBW				17		kHz
Phase Margin	θM				80		degrees
Gain Margin	GM				10		dB
Slew Rate	SR				6		V/ms
Capacitive-Load Stability		A _{VCL} = +1V/V, no sustained oscillations 200				pF	
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	A _{VCL} = +1V/V, no sustained oscillations 75				μs	

Note 1: All specifications are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. Temperature specification limits are guaranteed by design.



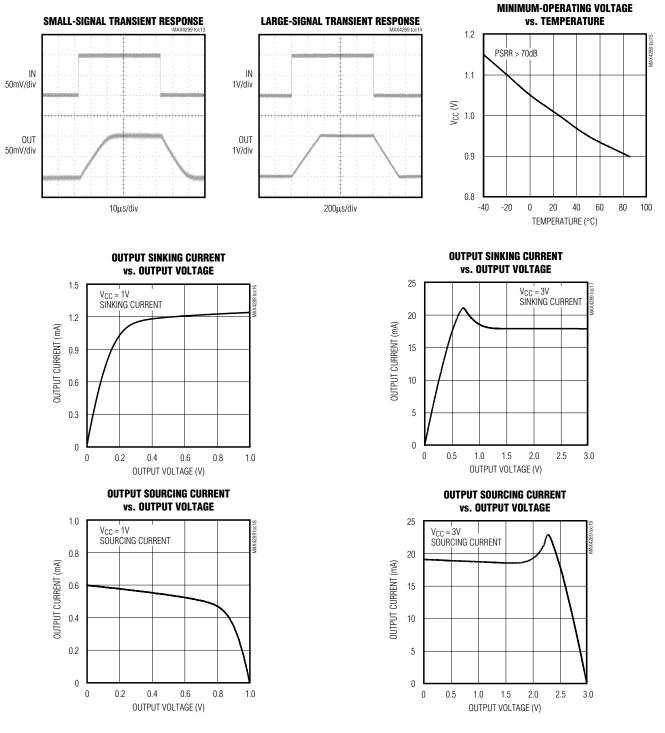
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 3V, V_{CM} = 0, R_L to V_{CC}/2, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = 3V, V_{CM} = 0, R_L to V_{CC}/2, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



MAX4289

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Pin Description

P	IN	NAME	FUNCTION
SO	SOT23	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 5, 8	5	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
2	4	IN- Inverting Input	
3	3	IN+ Noninverting Input	
4	2	GND Ground	
6	1	OUT Amplifier Output	
7	6	V _{CC}	Positive Supply. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.

Detailed Description

The MAX4289 consumes ultra-low power (9 μ A supply current typically) and has a rail-to-rail output stage that is specifically designed for low-voltage operation. The input common-mode voltage range extends from V_{CC} - 0.2V to ground, although full rail-to-rail input range is possible with degraded performance. The input offset voltage is typically 200 μ V. Low-operating supply voltage, low supply current, and rail-to-rail outputs make this operational amplifier an excellent choice for precision or general-purpose, low-voltage, battery-powered systems.

Rail-to-Rail Output Stage

The MAX4289 output stage can drive a 5k Ω load and still swing to within 7mV of the rails. Figure 1 shows the output voltage swing of the MAX4289 configured as a unity-gain buffer, powered from a single 2V supply voltage. The output for this setup typically swings from +0.4mV to (V_{CC} - 0.2mV) with a 100k Ω load.

Applications Information

Power-Supply Considerations

The MAX4289 operates from a single 1.0V to 5.5V supply and consumes only 9µA of supply current. A high powersupply rejection ratio of 75dB allows the amplifier to be powered directly off a decaying battery voltage, simplifying design and extending battery life. The MAX4289 is ideally suited for single-cell battery-powered systems. Figures 2 and 3 show the supply current and PSRR as a function of supply voltage and temperature.

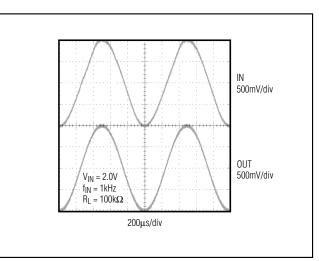


Figure 1. Rail-to-Rail Input/Output Voltage Range

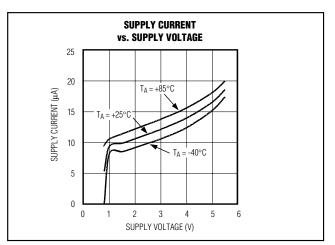


Figure 2. ICC vs. VCC Over the Temperature Range

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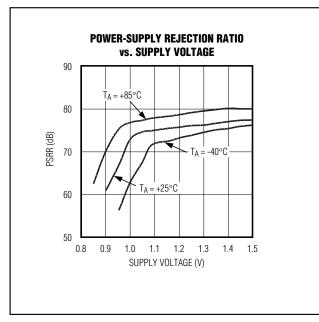


Figure 3. PSRR vs. V_{CC} Over the Temperature Range

Power-Up Settling Time

The MAX4289 typically requires 300μ s to power-up after V_{CC} is stable. During this startup time, the output is indeterminate. The application circuit should allow for this initial delay.

Driving Capacitive Loads

The MAX4289 is unity-gain stable for loads up to 200pF. Applications that require greater capacitivedrive capability should use an isolation resistor between the output and the capacitive load (Figure 4). Note that this solution results in a loss of gain accuracy because $R_{\rm ISO}$ forms a voltage-divider with the load resistor.

Using the MAX4289 as a Comparator

Although optimized for use as an operational amplifier, the MAX4289 can also be used as a rail-to-rail I/O comparator (Figure 5). External hysteresis can be used to minimize the risk of output oscillation. The positive feedback circuit, shown in Figure 5, causes the input threshold to change when the output voltage changes state.

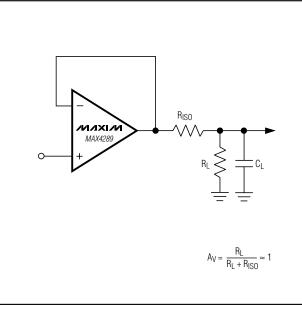


Figure 4. Using a Resistor to Isolate a Capacitive Load from the Op Amp

Power Supplies and Layout

The MAX4289 operates from a single 1V to 5.5V power supply. Bypass the power with a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor to ground.

Good layout techniques optimize performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance at the op amp's inputs and outputs. To decrease stray capacitance, minimize trace lengths by placing external components close to the op amp's pins.

MAX4289

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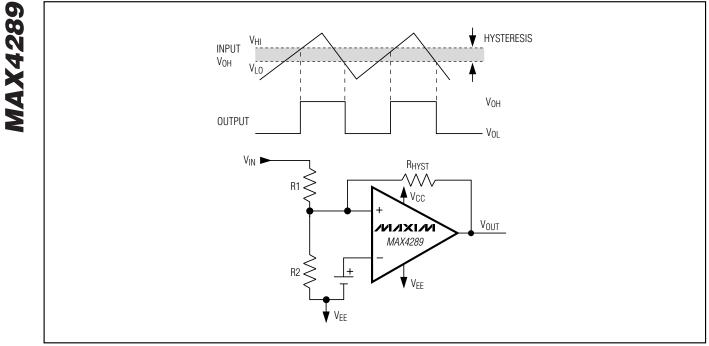
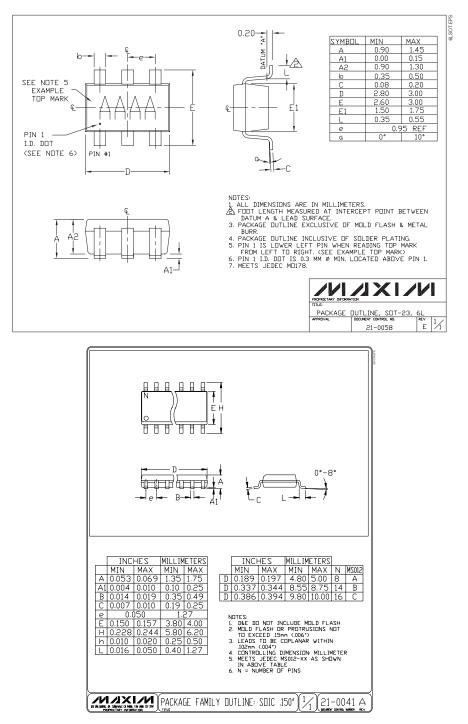


Figure 5. Hysteresis Comparator Circuit

_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 557

Package Information



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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