

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Power-Supply Voltage (V_{DD} to V_{SS}).....-0.3V to +6.0V
 IN_+ , IN_- , OUT_- , $SHDN_-$($V_{SS} - 0.3V$) to ($V_{DD} + 0.3V$)
 Current into IN_+ , IN_-±20mA
 Output Short-Circuit Duration to V_{DD} or V_{SS}Continuous
 Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ C$)
 5-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/ $^\circ C$ above $+70^\circ C$).....247mW
 6-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/ $^\circ C$ above $+70^\circ C$).....245mW

8-Pin SOT23 (derate 5.1mW/ $^\circ C$ above $+70^\circ C$)408mW
 10-Pin μ MAX (derate 5.6mW/ $^\circ C$ above $+70^\circ C$).....444mW
 Operating Temperature Range.....-40 $^\circ C$ to +85 $^\circ C$
 Junction Temperature.....+150 $^\circ C$
 Storage Temperature Range.....-65 $^\circ C$ to +150 $^\circ C$
 Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s).....+300 $^\circ C$
 Soldering Temperature (reflow).....+260 $^\circ C$

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

($V_{DD} = 1.8V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = \infty$ connected to $V_{DD}/2$, $\overline{SHDN_-} = V_{DD}$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	V_{DD}	Guaranteed by PSRR test	1.8		5.5	V
Supply Current	I_{DD}	MAX9914/MAX9915	$V_{DD} = 1.8V$	20		μA
			$V_{DD} = 5.5V$	20	25	
		MAX9916/MAX9917	$V_{DD} = 1.8V$	40		
			$V_{DD} = 5.5V$	40	50	
Shutdown Supply Current	$I_{DD}(\overline{SHDN_-})$	$\overline{SHDN_-} = GND$, MAX9915/MAX9917		0.001	0.5	μA
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}			±0.2	±1	mV
Input-Offset-Voltage Matching		MAX9916/MAX9917		±250		μV
Input Bias Current	I_B	(Note 2)		±1	±10	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	(Note 2)		±1	±10	pA
Input Resistance	R_{IN}	Common mode		1		GΩ
		Differential mode, $-1mV < V_{IN} < +1mV$		10		
Input Common-Mode Range	V_{CM}	Guaranteed by CMRR test	$V_{SS} - 0.1$		$V_{DD} + 0.1$	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$-0.1V < V_{CM} < V_{DD} + 0.1V$, $V_{DD} = 5.5V$	70	80		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$1.8V < V_{DD} < 5.5V$	65	85		dB
Open-Loop Gain	A_{VOL}	$25mV < V_{OUT} < V_{DD} - 25mV$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$, $V_{DD} = 5.5V$	95	120		dB
		$100mV < V_{OUT} < V_{DD} - 100mV$, $R_L = 5k\Omega$, $V_{DD} = 5.5V$	95	110		
Output-Voltage-Swing High	V_{OH}	$V_{DD} - V_{OUT}$	$R_L = 100k\Omega$	2.5	5	mV
			$R_L = 5k\Omega$	50	70	
			$R_L = 1k\Omega$	250		
Output-Voltage-Swing Low	V_{OL}	$V_{OUT} - V_{SS}$	$R_L = 100k\Omega$	2.5	5	mV
			$R_L = 5k\Omega$	50	70	
			$R_L = 1k\Omega$	250		
Channel-to-Channel Isolation	CH_{ISO}	Specified at DC, MAX9916/MAX9917		100		dB
Output Short-Circuit Current	$I_{OUT(SC)}$			±15		mA

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

($V_{DD} = 1.8V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = \infty$ connected to $V_{DD}/2$, $\overline{SHDN_} = V_{DD}$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$\overline{SHDN_}$ Logic Low	V_{IL}	$V_{DD} = 1.8V$ to $3.6V$, MAX9915/MAX9917				0.4	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ to $5.5V$, MAX9915/MAX9917				0.8	
$\overline{SHDN_}$ Logic High	V_{IH}	$V_{DD} = 1.8V$ to $3.6V$, MAX9915/MAX9917		1.4			V
		$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ to $5.5V$, MAX9915/MAX9917		2			
$\overline{SHDN_}$ Input Bias Current	I_{IL}	$\overline{SHDN_} = V_{SS}$, MAX9915/MAX9917 (Note 2)				1	nA
	I_{IH}	$\overline{SHDN_} = V_{DD}$, MAX9915/MAX9917				500	
Output Leakage in Shutdown	$I_{OUT(\overline{SHDN_})}$	$\overline{SHDN_} = V_{SS}$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$ to V_{DD} , MAX9915/MAX9917			1	500	nA
Gain-Bandwidth Product					1		MHz
Phase Margin		$C_L = 15pF$			45		degrees
Gain Margin		$C_L = 15pF$			10		dB
Slew Rate					0.5		V/µs
Capacitive-Load Stability (See the <i>Driving Capacitive Loads</i> Section)	C_{LOAD}	No sustained oscillations	$A_V = 1V/V$		30		pF
			$A_V = 10V/V$		100		
			$R_L = 5k\Omega$, $A_V = 1V/V$		100		
			$R_{ISO} = 1k\Omega$, $A_V = 1V/V$		100		
Input Voltage-Noise Density		$f = 1kHz$			160		nV/√Hz
Input Current-Noise Density		$f = 1kHz$			0.001		pA/√Hz
Settling Time		To 0.1%, $V_{OUT} = 2V$ step, $A_V = -1V/V$			3.5		µs
Delay Time to Shutdown	t_{SH}	$I_{DD} = 5\%$ of normal operation, $V_{DD} = 5.5V$, $\overline{SHDN_} = 5.5V$ to 0 step			2		µs
Delay Time to Enable	t_{EN}	$V_{OUT} = 2.7V$, V_{OUT} settles to 0.1%, $V_{DD} = 5.5V$, $\overline{SHDN_} = 0$ to 5.5V step			10		µs
Power-Up Time		$V_{DD} = 0$ to 5.5V step			2		µs

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{DD} = 1.8V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{SS} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = \infty$ connected to $V_{DD}/2$, $\overline{SHDN_} = V_{DD}$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	V _{DD}	Guaranteed by PSRR test		1.8		5.5	V
Supply Current	I _{DD}	MAX9914/MAX9915	V _{DD} = 5.5V			29	μA
		MAX9916/MAX9917				60	
Shutdown Supply Current	I _{DD} ($\overline{\text{SHDN}}_{\text{--}}$)	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}_{\text{--}}$ = GND, MAX9915/MAX9917				1	μA
Input Offset Voltage	V _{OS}					±3	mV

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

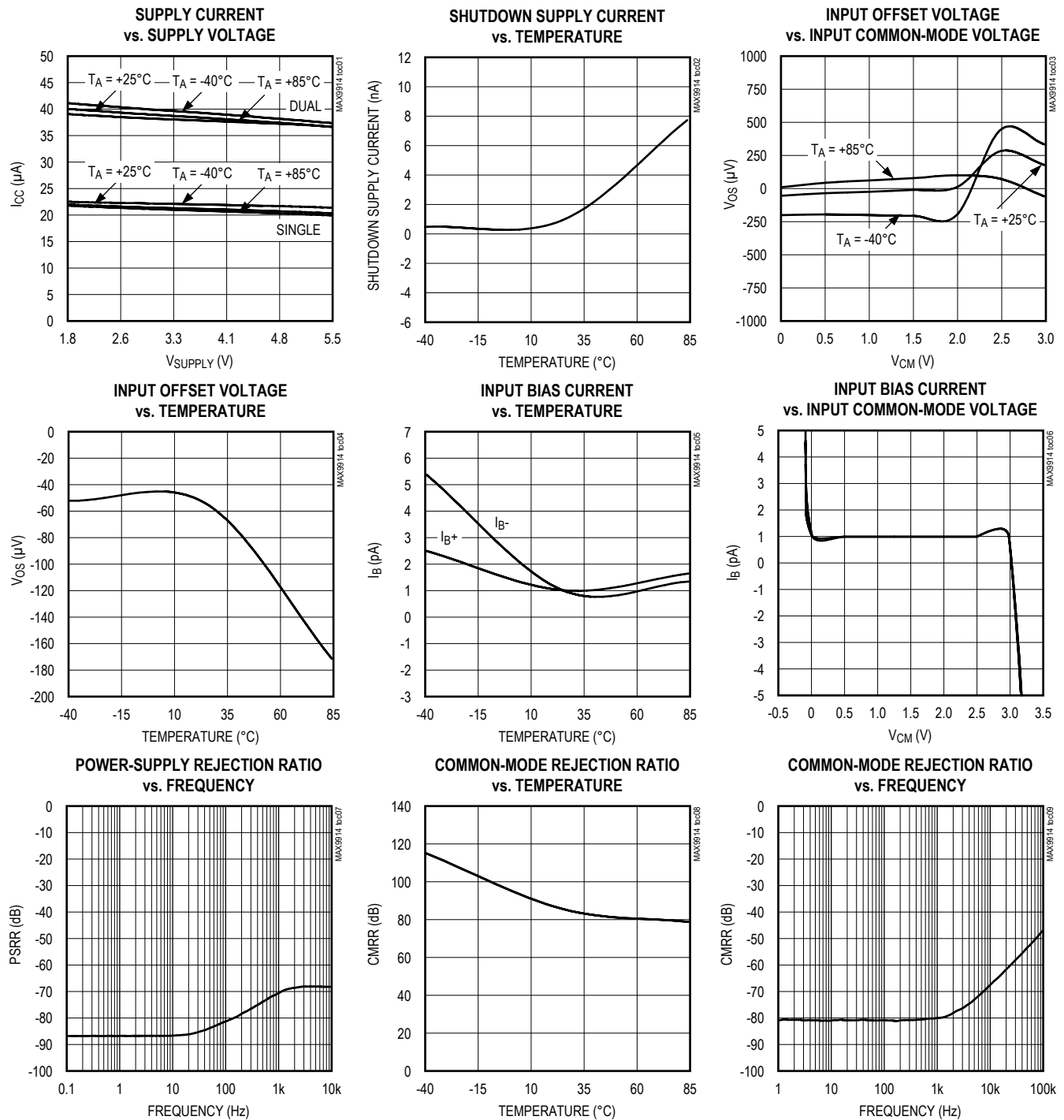
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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input-Offset-Voltage Temperature Coefficient (Note 2)	TC_{VOS}			±5		µV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B				±30	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}				±20	pA
Input Common-Mode Range	V_{CM}	Guaranteed by CMRR test	$V_{SS} - 0.05$		$V_{DD} + 0.05$	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$-0.05V < V_{CM} < V_{DD} + 0.05V$, $V_{DD} = 5.5V$	60			dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$1.8V < V_{DD} < 5.5V$	60			dB
Open-Loop Gain	A_{VOL}	$25mV < V_{OUT} < V_{DD} - 25mV$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$, $V_{DD} = 5.5V$	85			dB
		$150mV < V_{OUT} < V_{DD} - 150mV$, $R_L = 5k\Omega$, $V_{DD} = 5.5V$	85			
Output-Voltage-Swing High	V_{OH}	$V_{DD} - V_{OUT}$			6	mV
					90	
Output-Voltage-Swing Low	V_{OL}	$V_{OUT} - V_{SS}$			5	mV
					90	
$\overline{SHDN}_-$ Logic Low	V_{IL}	$V_{DD} = 1.8V$ to $3.6V$, MAX9915/MAX9917			0.4	V
		$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ to $5.5V$, MAX9915/MAX9917			0.8	
$\overline{SHDN}_-$ Logic High	V_{IH}	$V_{DD} = 1.8V$ to $3.6V$, MAX9915/MAX9917	1.4			V
		$V_{DD} = 3.6V$ to $5.5V$, MAX9915/MAX9917	2			
$\overline{SHDN}_-$ Input Bias Current	I_{IL}	$\overline{SHDN}_- = V_{SS}$, MAX9915/MAX9917			5	nA
	I_{IH}	$\overline{SHDN}_- = V_{DD}$, MAX9915/MAX9917			1000	nA
Output Leakage in Shutdown	$I_{OUT(\overline{SHDN}_-)}$	$\overline{SHDN}_- = V_{SS}$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$ to V_{DD} , MAX9915/MAX9917			1000	nA

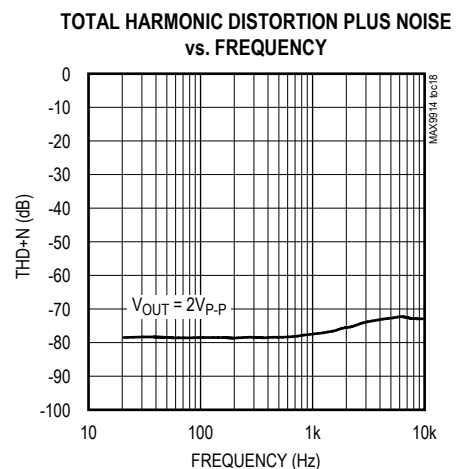
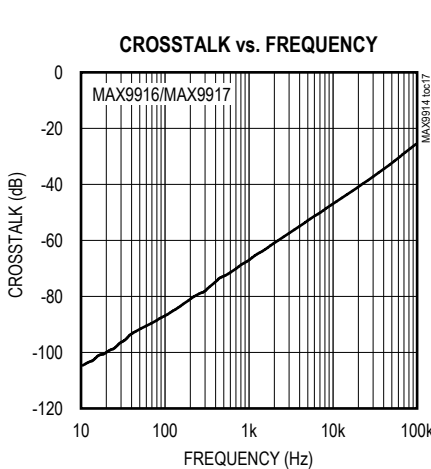
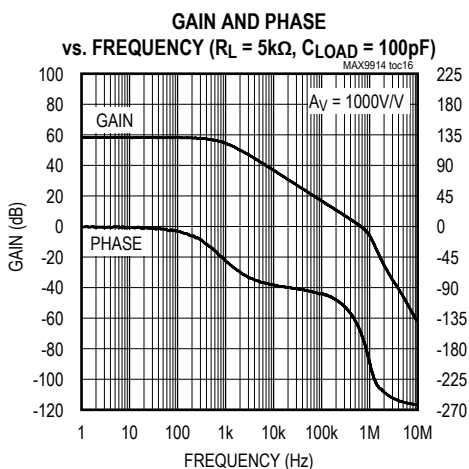
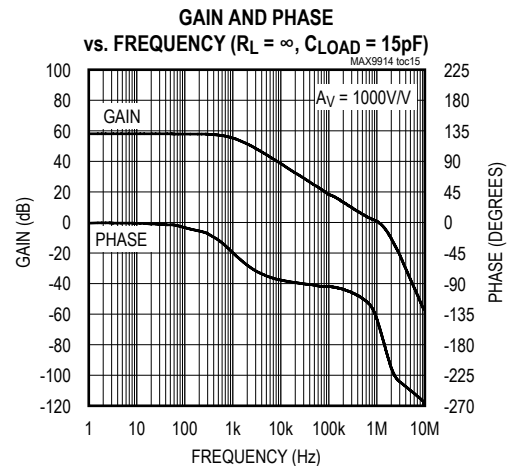
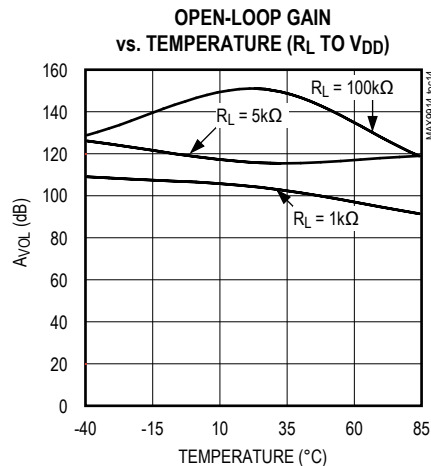
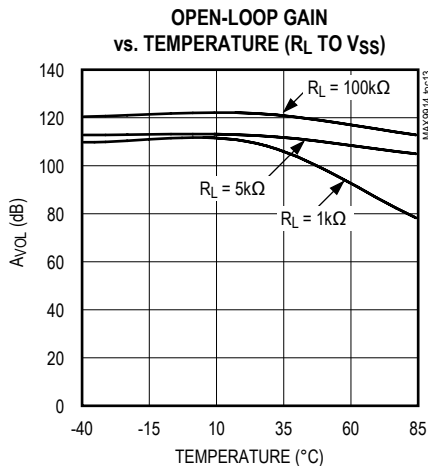
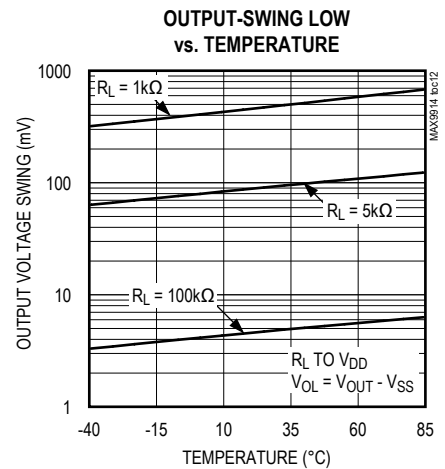
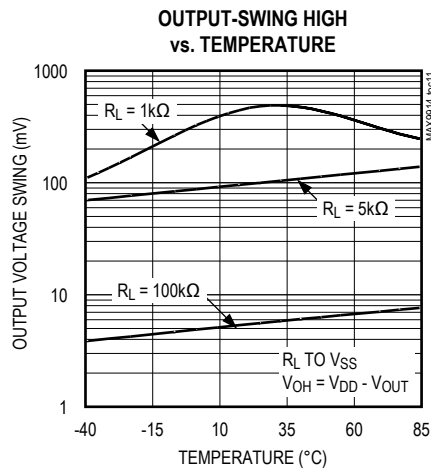
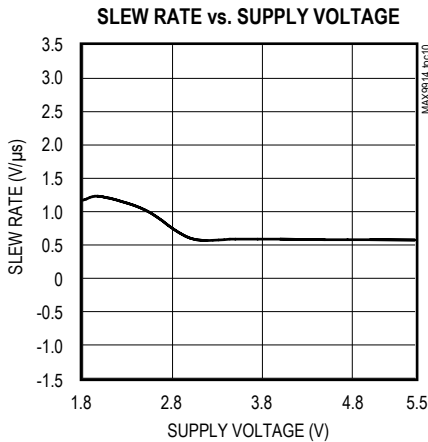
Note 1: Specifications are 100% tested at $T_A = +25^\circ C$ (exceptions noted). All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: Guaranteed by design, not production tested

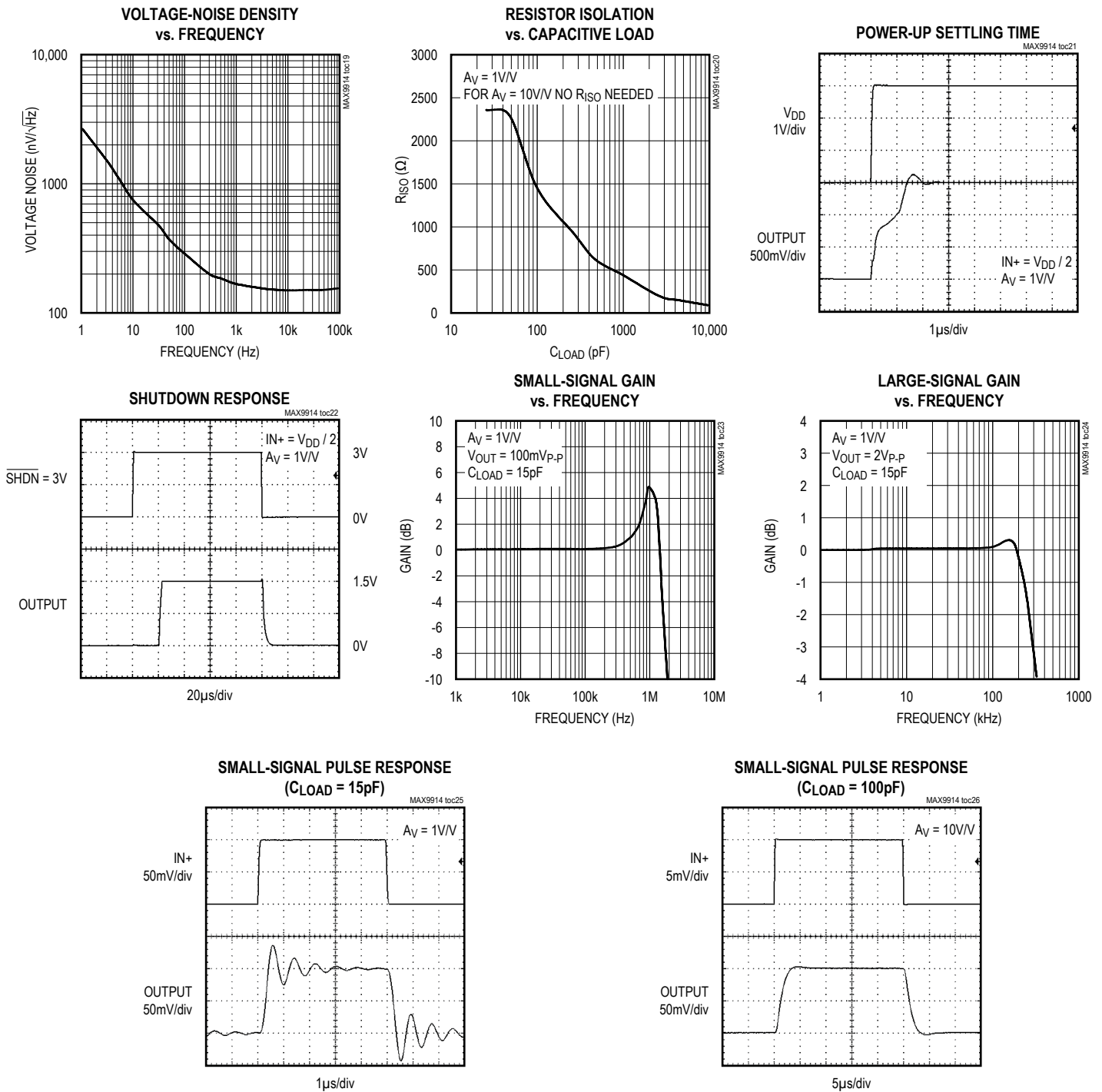
Typical Operating Characteristics

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

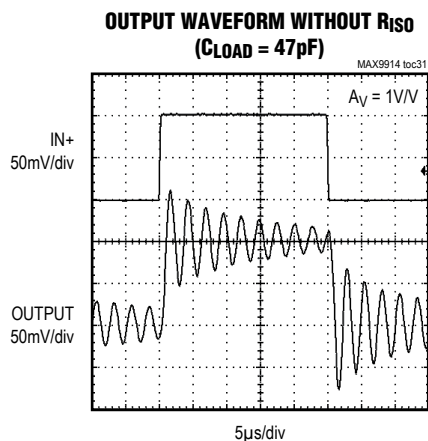
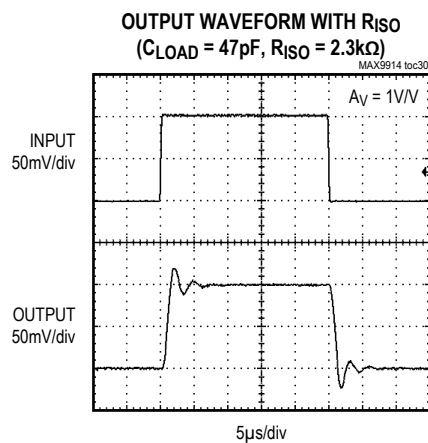
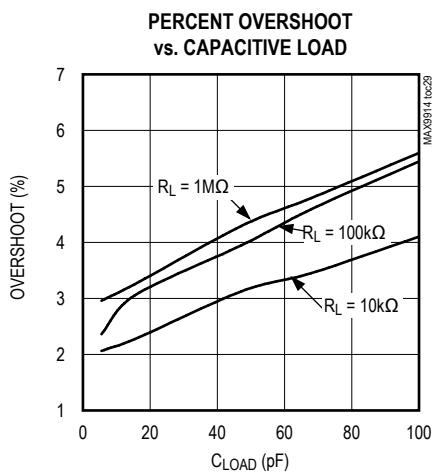
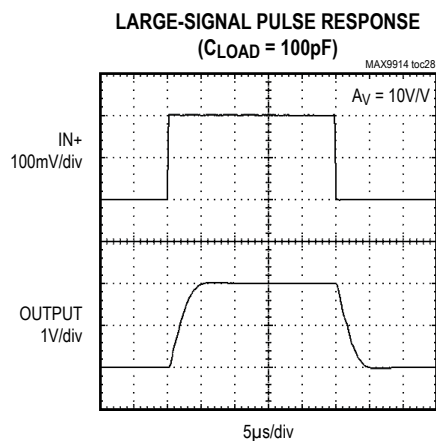
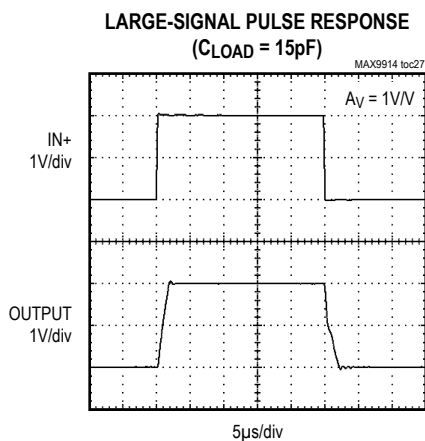
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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

Pin Description

PIN				NAME	FUNCTION
MAX9914	MAX9915	MAX9916	MAX9917		
1	1	—	—	IN+	Noninverting Amplifier Input
2	2	4	4	V _{SS}	Negative Supply Voltage
3	3	—	—	IN-	Inverting Amplifier Input
4	4	—	—	OUT	Amplifier Output
5	6	8	10	V _{DD}	Positive Supply Voltage
—	5	—	—	SHDN	Shutdown
—	—	1	1	OUTA	Amplifier Output Channel A
—	—	2	2	INA-	Inverting Amplifier Input Channel A
—	—	3	3	INA+	Noninverting Amplifier Input Channel A
—	—	—	5	SHDNA	Shutdown Channel A
—	—	—	6	SHDNB	Shutdown Channel B
—	—	5	7	INB+	Noninverting Amplifier Input Channel B
—	—	6	8	INB-	Inverting Amplifier Input Channel B
—	—	7	9	OUTB	Amplifier Output Channel B

Detailed Description

Featuring a maximized ratio of gain bandwidth to supply current, low operating supply voltage, low input bias current, and rail-to-rail inputs and outputs, the MAX9914–MAX9917 are an excellent choice for precision or general-purpose low-current, low-voltage, battery-powered applications. These CMOS devices consume an ultra-low 20 μ A (typ) supply current and a 200 μ V (typ) offset voltage. For additional power conservation, the MAX9914/MAX9917 feature a lowpower shutdown mode that reduces supply current to 1nA (typ), and puts the amplifiers' output in a highimpedance state. These devices are unity-gain stable with a 1MHz gain-bandwidth product driving capacitive loads up to 30pF. The capacitive load can be increased to 100pF when the amplifier is configured for a 10V/V gain.

Rail-to-Rail Inputs and Outputs

The MAX9914–MAX9917 amplifiers all have a parallel-connected n- and p-channel differential input stage that allows an input common-mode voltage range that extends 100mV beyond the positive and negative supply rails, with excellent common-mode rejection.

The MAX9914–MAX9917 are capable of driving the output to within 5mV of both supply rails with a 100k Ω load. These devices can drive a 5k Ω load with swings to within 60mV of the rails. Figure 1 shows no clipping at the output voltage swing of the MAX9914–MAX9917 configured as a unity-gain buffer powered from a single 3V supply.

Low Input Bias Current

The MAX9914–MAX9917 feature ultra-low 1pA (typ) input bias current. The variation in the input bias current is minimal with changes in the input voltage due to very high input impedance (in the order of 1G Ω).

Applications Information

Driving Capacitive Loads

The MAX9914–MAX9917 amplifiers are unity-gain stable for loads up to 30pF. However, the capacitive load can be increased to 100pF when the amplifier is configured for a minimum gain of 10V/V.

Applications that require greater capacitive drive capability should use an isolation resistor between the output and the capacitive load (Figure 2). Also, in unity-gain applications with relatively small R_L (about 5k Ω), the capacitive load can be increased up to 100pF.

Power-Supply Considerations

The MAX9914–MAX9917 are optimized for single 1.8V to 5.5V supply operation. A high amplifier power-supply rejection ratio of 85dB (typ) allows the devices to be powered directly from a battery, simplifying design and extending battery life.

Power-Up Settling Time

The MAX9914–MAX9917 typically require 2μs after power-up. Supply settling time depends on the supply voltage, the value of the bypass capacitor, the output impedance of the incoming supply, and any lead resistance or inductance between components. Op amp settling time depends primarily on the output voltage and is slew-rate limited. Figure 3 shows the MAX991_ in a noninverting voltage follower configuration with the input held at mid-supply. The output settles in approximately 3.5μs for $V_{DD} = 3V$ (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics* for the Power-Up Settling Time graph).

Shutdown Mode

The MAX9915 and MAX9917 feature active-low shutdown inputs. The MAX9915 and MAX9917 enter shutdown in 2μs (typ) and exit shutdown in 10μs (typ). The amplifiers' outputs are high impedance in shutdown mode. Drive $\overline{SHDN}$ low to enter shutdown. Drive $\overline{SHDN}$ high to enable the amplifier. The MAX9917 dual amplifier features separate shutdown inputs. Shut down both amplifiers for lowest quiescent current.

Power-Supply Bypassing and Layout

Bypass V_{DD} with a 0.1μF capacitor to ground as close to the pin as possible to minimize noise.

Good layout techniques optimize performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance and inductance to the op amp's inputs and outputs. Minimize stray capacitance and inductance, by placing external components close to the IC.

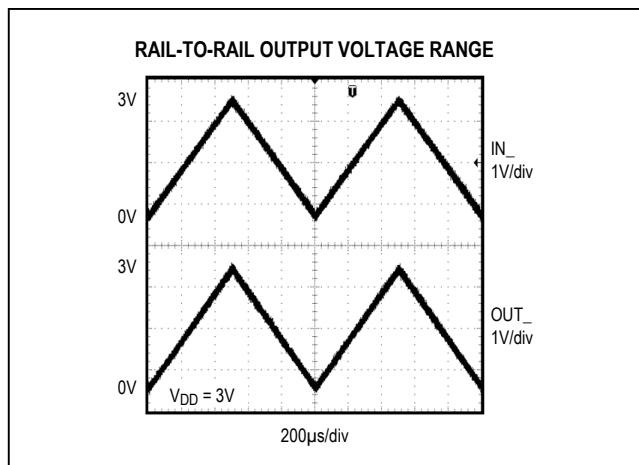


Figure 1. Rail-to-Rail Output Voltage Range

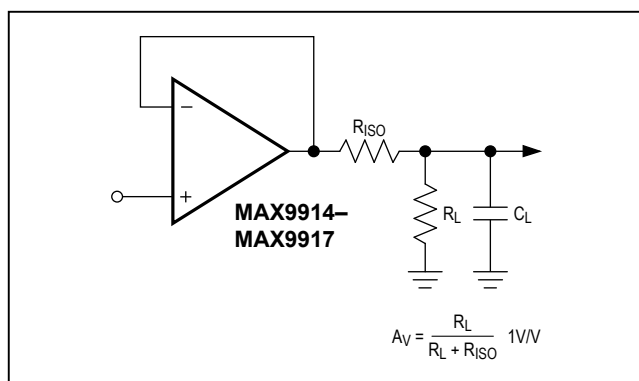


Figure 2. Using a Resistor to Isolate a Capacitive Load from the Op Amp

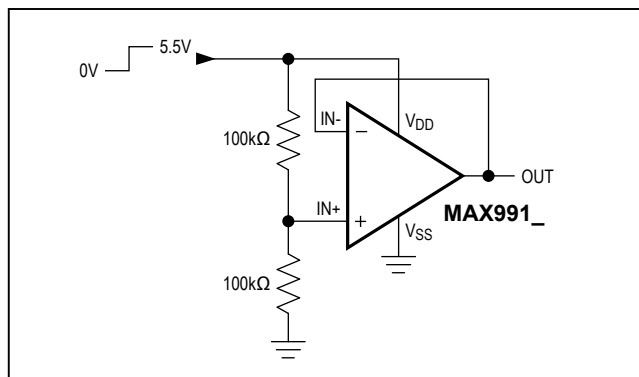
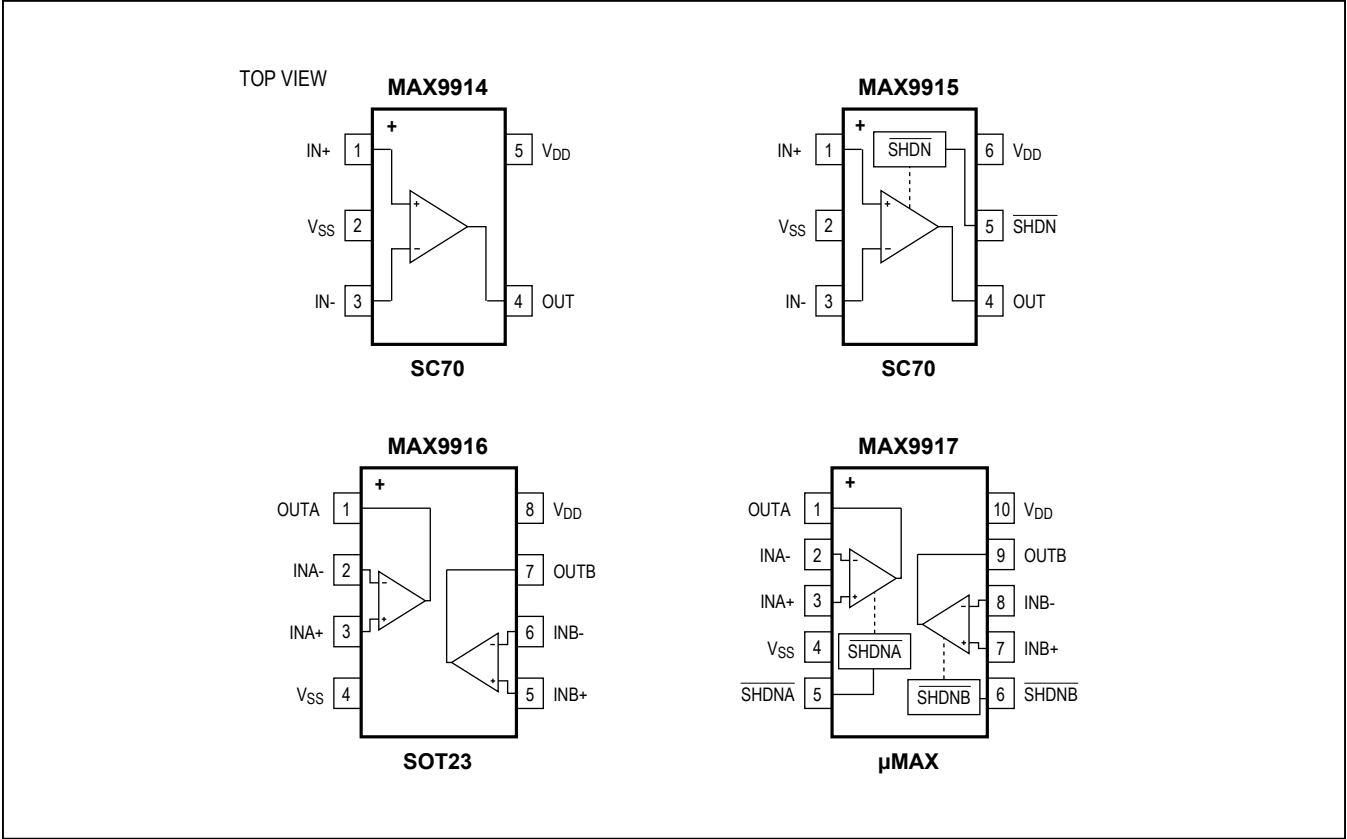


Figure 3. Power-Up Test Configuration

Pin Configurations



Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maximintegrated.com/packages. Note that a “+”, “#”, or “-” in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
5 SC70	X5+1	21-0076	90-0188
6 SC70	X6SN+1	21-0077	90-0189
8 SOT23	K8+5	21-0078	90-0176
10 μMAX	U10+2	21-0061	90-0330

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	11/04	Initial release	—
1	10/05	Removed future product asterisks from MAX9916/MAX9917, edited V_{OL} / V_{OH} specifications in the EC table, removed MAX9916 8-pin μ MAX package.	1, 2, 11
2	6/13	Updated <i>Electrical Characteristics</i>	3, 4
3	11/14	Updated <i>Absolute Maximum Ratings</i> and <i>Electrical Characteristics</i>	2, 3, 4

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