



Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

General Description

The MAX4040-MAX4044 family of micropower op amps operates from a single +2.4V to +5.5V supply or dual $\pm 1.2\text{V}$ to $\pm 2.75\text{V}$ supplies and have Rail-to-Rail® input and output capabilities. These amplifiers provide a 90kHz gain-bandwidth product while using only 10 μA of supply current per amplifier. The MAX4041/MAX4043 have a low-power shutdown mode that reduces supply current to less than 1 μA and forces the output into a high-impedance state. The combination of low-voltage operation, rail-to-rail inputs and outputs, and ultra-low power consumption makes these devices ideal for any portable/battery-powered system.

These amplifiers have outputs that typically swing to within 10mV of the rails with a 100k Ω load. Rail-to-rail input and output characteristics allow the full power-supply voltage to be used for signal range. The combination of low input offset voltage, low input bias current, and high open-loop gain makes them suitable for low-power/low-voltage precision applications.

The MAX4040 is offered in a space-saving 5-pin SOT23 package. All specifications are guaranteed over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.

Applications

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Battery-Powered Systems | Strain Gauges |
| Portable/Battery-Powered Electronic Equipment | Sensor Amplifiers |
| Digital Scales | Cellular Phones |
| | Notebook Computers |
| | PDAs |

Selector Guide

| PART | NO. OF AMPS | SHUTDOWN | PIN-PACKAGE |
|---------|-------------|----------|--|
| MAX4040 | 1 | — | 5-pin SOT23, 8-pin μMAX /SO |
| MAX4041 | 1 | Yes | 8-pin μMAX /SO |
| MAX4042 | 2 | — | 8-pin μMAX /SO |
| MAX4043 | 2 | Yes | 10-pin μMAX /14-pin SO |
| MAX4044 | 4 | — | 14-pin SO |

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

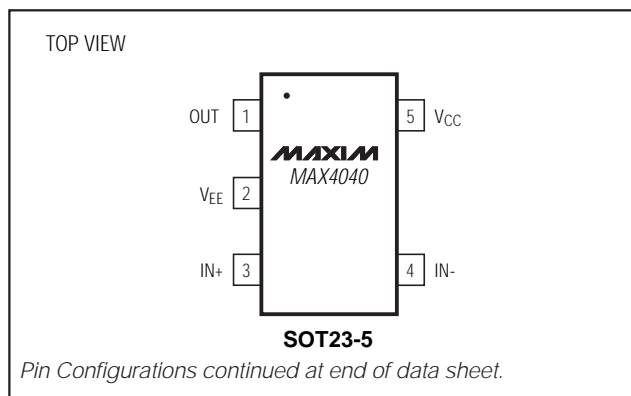
Features

- ♦ Single-Supply Operation Down to +2.4V
- ♦ Ultra-Low Power Consumption:
 - 10 μA Supply Current per Amplifier
 - 1 μA Shutdown Mode (MAX4041/MAX4043)
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Input Common-Mode Range
- ♦ Outputs Swing Rail-to-Rail
- ♦ No Phase Reversal for Overdriven Inputs
- ♦ 200 μV Input Offset Voltage
- ♦ Unity-Gain Stable for Capacitive Loads up to 200pF
- ♦ 90kHz Gain-Bandwidth Product
- ♦ Available in Space-Saving 5-Pin SOT23 and 8-Pin μMAX Packages

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE | SOT TOP MARK |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| MAX4040EUK-T | -40°C to +85°C | 5 SOT23-5 | ACGF |
| MAX4040EUA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 μMAX | — |
| MAX4040ESA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 SO | — |
| MAX4041ESA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 SO | — |
| MAX4041EUA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 μMAX | — |
| MAX4042EUA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 μMAX | — |
| MAX4042ESA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 SO | — |
| MAX4043EUB | -40°C to +85°C | 10 μMAX | — |
| MAX4043ESD | -40°C to +85°C | 14 SO | — |
| MAX4044ESD | -40°C to +85°C | 14 SO | — |

Pin Configurations



Maxim Integrated Products 1

For free samples & the latest literature: <http://www.maxim-ic.com>, or phone 1-800-998-8800.
For small orders, phone 408-737-7600 ext. 3468.

MAX4040-MAX4044

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (V_{CC} to V_{EE}) +6V
 All Other Pins ($V_{CC} + 0.3V$) to ($V_{EE} - 0.3V$)
 Output Short-Circuit Duration to V_{CC} or V_{EE} Continuous
 Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$)
 5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$) 571mW
 8-Pin μMAX (derate 4.1mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$) 330mW
 8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$) 471mW

10-Pin μMAX (derate 5.6mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$) 444mW
 14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$) 667mW
 Operating Temperature Range -40°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$
 Junction Temperature $+150^\circ\text{C}$
 Storage Temperature Range -65°C to $+160^\circ\text{C}$
 Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec) $+300^\circ\text{C}$

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— $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

($V_{CC} = +5.0V$, $V_{EE} = 0$, $V_{CM} = 0$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC} / 2$, $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$ tied to $V_{CC} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Supply-Voltage Range | V_{CC} | Inferred from PSRR test | | 2.4 | | 5.5 | V |
| Supply Current per Amplifier | I_{CC} | $V_{CC} = 2.4V$ | | | 10 | | μA |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ | | | 14 | 20 | |
| Shutdown Supply Current per Amplifier | $I_{CC}(\overline{\text{SHDN}})$ | $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{EE}$, MAX4041 and MAX4043 only | $V_{CC} = 2.4V$ | | 1.0 | | μA |
| | | | $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ | | 2.0 | 5.0 | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | $V_{EE} \leq V_{CM} \leq V_{CC}$ | MAX4044ESD | | ± 0.20 | ± 2.0 | mV |
| | | | MAX404_EU_ | | ± 0.25 | ± 2.5 | |
| | | | All other packages | | ± 0.20 | ± 1.50 | mV |
| Input Bias Current | I_B | $V_{EE} \leq V_{CM} \leq V_{CC}$ | | | ± 2 | ± 10 | nA |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | $V_{EE} \leq V_{CM} \leq V_{CC}$ | | | ± 0.5 | ± 3.0 | nA |
| Differential Input Resistance | $R_{IN}(\text{DIFF})$ | $ V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} < 1.0V$ | | | 45 | | $M\Omega$ |
| | | $ V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} > 2.5V$ | | | 4.4 | | $k\Omega$ |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | V_{CM} | Inferred from the CMRR test | | V_{EE} | | V_{CC} | V |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $V_{EE} \leq V_{CM} \leq V_{CC}$ | MAX404_EU_ | 65 | 94 | | dB |
| | | | All other packages | 70 | 94 | | |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $2.4V \leq V_{CC} \leq 5.5V$ | | 75 | 85 | | dB |
| Large-Signal Voltage Gain | A_{VOL} | $(V_{EE} + 0.2V) \leq V_{OUT} \leq (V_{CC} - 0.2V)$ | $R_L = 100k\Omega$ | | 94 | | dB |
| | | | $R_L = 25k\Omega$ | 74 | 85 | | |
| Output Voltage Swing High | V_{OH} | Specified as $ V_{CC} - V_{OH} $ | $R_L = 100k\Omega$ | | 10 | | mV |
| | | | $R_L = 25k\Omega$ | | 60 | 90 | |
| Output Voltage Swing Low | V_{OL} | Specified as $ V_{EE} - V_{OL} $ | $R_L = 100k\Omega$ | | 10 | | mV |
| | | | $R_L = 25k\Omega$ | | 40 | 60 | |
| Output Short-Circuit Current | $I_{OUT(SC)}$ | Sourcing | | | 0.7 | | mA |
| | | Sinking | | | 2.5 | | |
| Channel-to-Channel Isolation | | Specified at DC, MAX4042/MAX4043/MAX4044 only | | | 80 | | dB |

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

MAX4040-MAX4044

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS— $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ (continued)

($V_{CC} = +5.0\text{V}$, $V_{EE} = 0$, $V_{CM} = 0$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC} / 2$, $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 100\text{k}\Omega$ tied to $V_{CC} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|-----|------------------------------|
| Output Leakage Current in Shutdown | $I_{OUT(\overline{\text{SHDN}})}$ | $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{EE} = 0$, MAX4041/MAX4043 only (Note 1) | | 20 | 100 | nA |
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Logic Low | V_{IL} | MAX4041/MAX4043 only | | 0.3 x V_{CC} | | V |
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Logic High | V_{IH} | MAX4041/MAX4043 only | 0.7 x V_{CC} | | | V |
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Input Bias Current | I_{IH} , I_{IL} | MAX4041/MAX4043 only | | 40 | 120 | nA |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | GBW | | | 90 | | kHz |
| Phase Margin | Φ_m | | | 68 | | degrees |
| Gain Margin | G_m | | | 18 | | dB |
| Slew Rate | SR | | | 40 | | V/ms |
| Input Voltage Noise Density | e_n | $f = 1\text{kHz}$ | | 70 | | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Input Current Noise Density | i_n | $f = 1\text{kHz}$ | | 0.05 | | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Capacitive-Load Stability | | $A_{VCL} = +1\text{V/V}$, no sustained oscillations | | 200 | | pF |
| Power-Up Time | t_{ON} | | | 200 | | μs |
| Shutdown Time | $t_{\overline{\text{SHDN}}}$ | MAX4041 and MAX4043 only | | 50 | | μs |
| Enable Time from Shutdown | t_{EN} | MAX4041 and MAX4043 only | | 150 | | μs |
| Input Capacitance | C_{IN} | | | 3 | | pF |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $f_{IN} = 1\text{kHz}$, $V_{OUT} = 2\text{Vp-p}$, $A_V = +1\text{V/V}$ | | 0.05 | | % |
| Settling Time to 0.01% | t_s | $A_V = +1\text{V/V}$, $V_{OUT} = 2V_{STEP}$ | | 50 | | μs |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS— $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}

($V_{CC} = +5.0\text{V}$, $V_{EE} = 0$, $V_{CM} = 0$, $V_{OUT} = V_{CC} / 2$, $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 100\text{k}\Omega$ tied to $V_{CC} / 2$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|-----|-----------|------------------------------|
| Supply-Voltage Range | V_{CC} | Inferred from PSRR test | | 2.4 | | 5.5 | V |
| Supply Current per Amplifier | I_{CC} | | | | | 28 | μA |
| Shutdown Supply Current per Amplifier | $I_{CC(\overline{\text{SHDN}})}$ | $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{EE}$, MAX4041 and MAX4043 only | | | | 6.0 | μA |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | $V_{EE} \leq V_{CM} \leq V_{CC}$ | MAX4044ESA | | | ± 4.5 | mV |
| | | | MAX404_EU_ | | | ± 5.0 | |
| | | | All other packages | | | ± 3.5 | |
| Input Offset Voltage Drift | TC_{VOS} | | | | 2 | | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Input Bias Current | I_B | $V_{EE} \leq V_{CM} \leq V_{CC}$ | | | | ± 20 | nA |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | $V_{EE} \leq V_{CM} \leq V_{CC}$ | | | | ± 8 | nA |

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX} (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5.0V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = 0, V_{OUT} = V_{CC} / 2, $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = V_{CC}, R_L = 100k Ω tied to V_{CC} / 2, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 2)

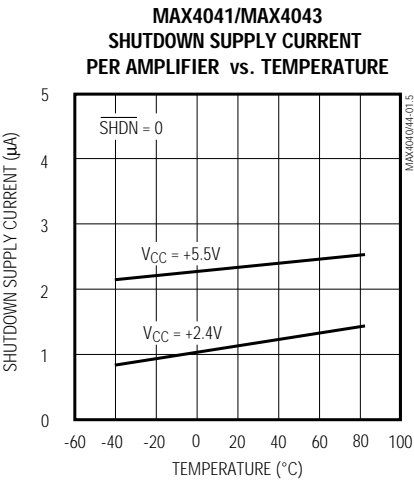
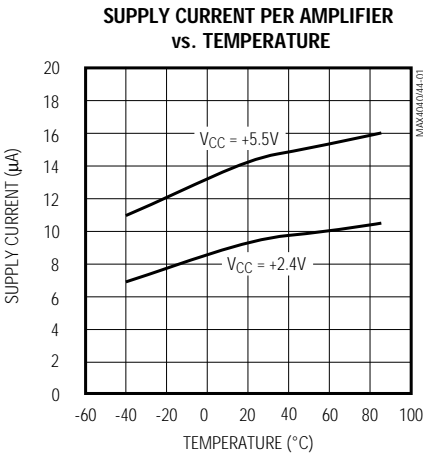
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------|
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | V _{CM} | Inferred from the CMRR test | | V _{EE} | | V _{CC} | V |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | V _{EE} ≤ V _{CM} ≤ V _{CC} | MAX404_EU_ | 60 | | | dB |
| | | | All other packages | 65 | | | |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | 2.4V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5V | | 70 | | | dB |
| Large-Signal Voltage Gain | A _{VOL} | (V _{EE} + 0.2V) ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ (V _{CC} - 0.2V), R _L = 25k Ω | | 68 | | | dB |
| Output Voltage Swing High | V _{OH} | Specified as V _{CC} - V _{OH} , R _L = 25k Ω | | | | 125 | mV |
| Output Voltage Swing Low | V _{OL} | Specified as V _{EE} - V _{OL} , R _L = 25k Ω | | | | 75 | mV |

Note 1: Tested for V_{EE} ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ V_{CC}. Does not include current through external feedback network.

Note 2: All devices are 100% tested at T_A = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +5.0V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{CM} = V_{CC} / 2, $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = V_{CC}, R_L = 100k Ω to V_{CC} / 2, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

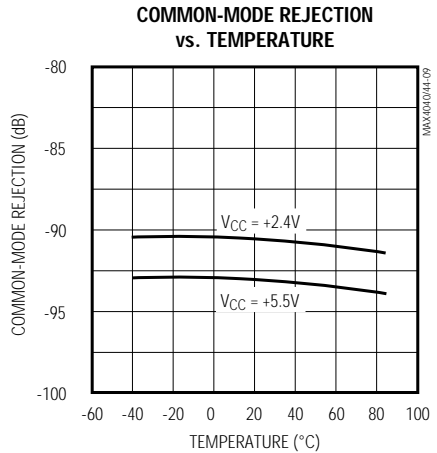
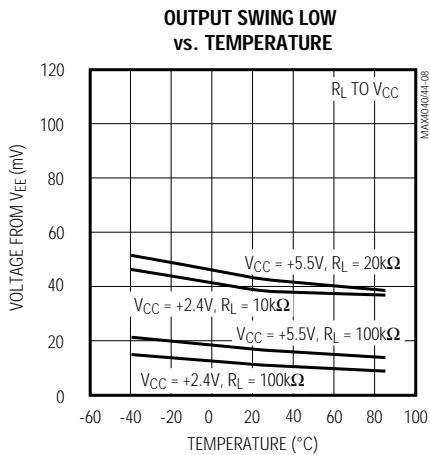
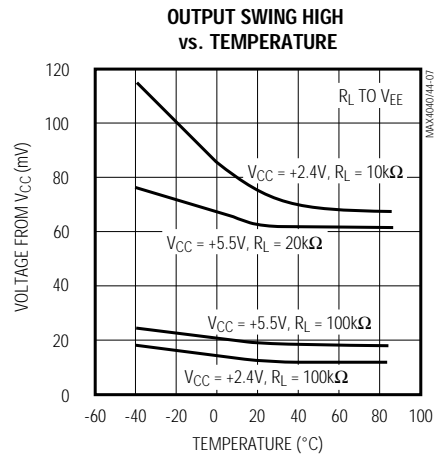
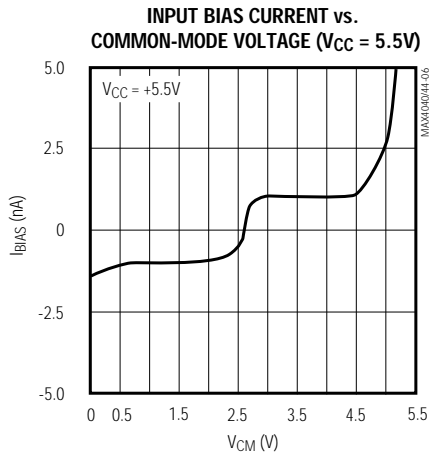
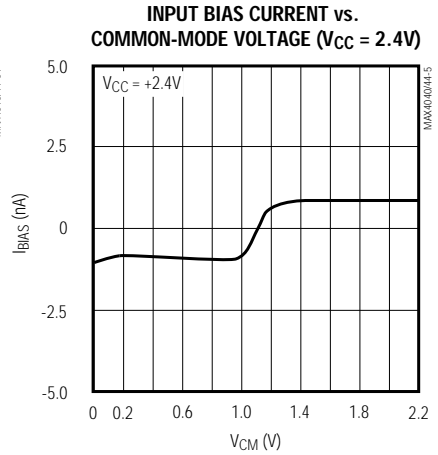
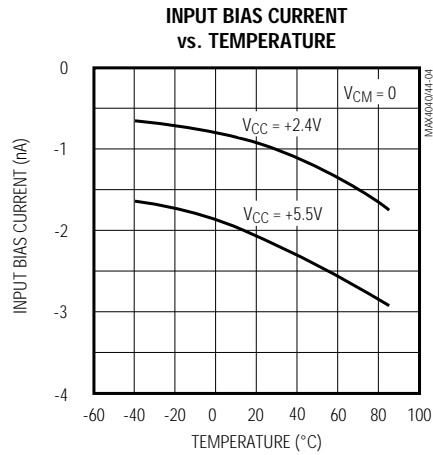
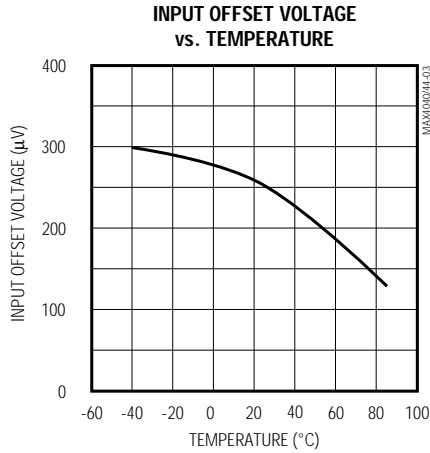


Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

MAX4040-MAX4044

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

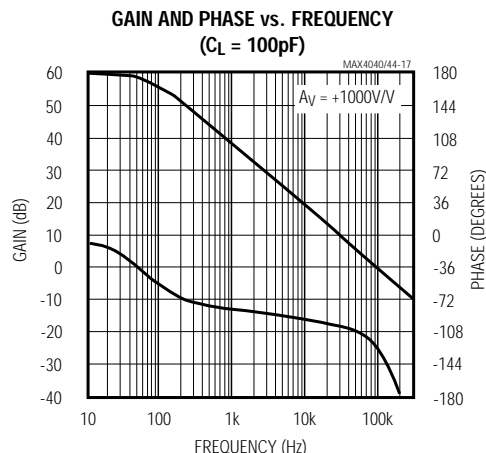
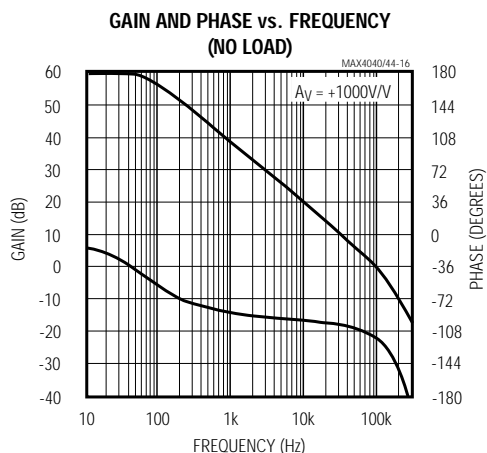
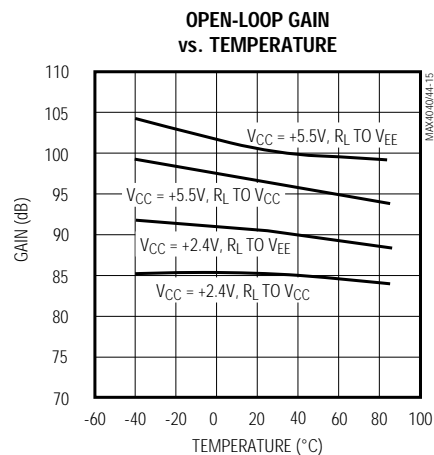
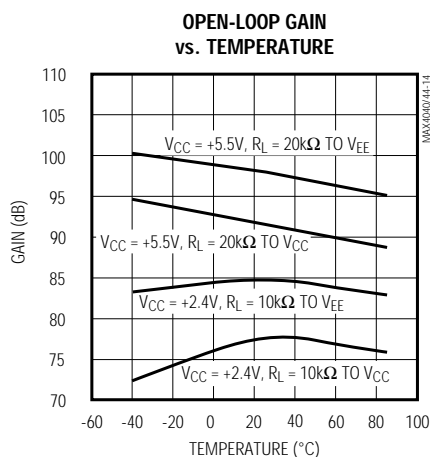
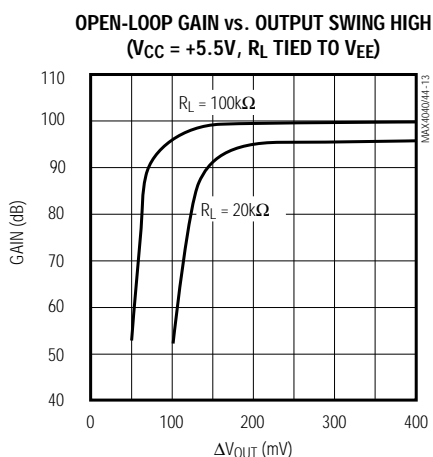
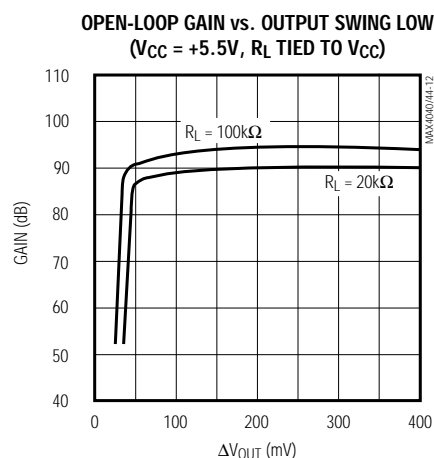
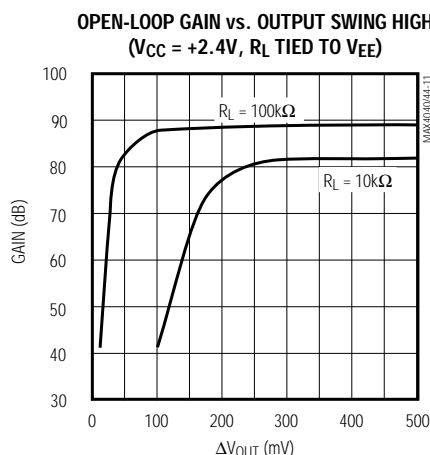
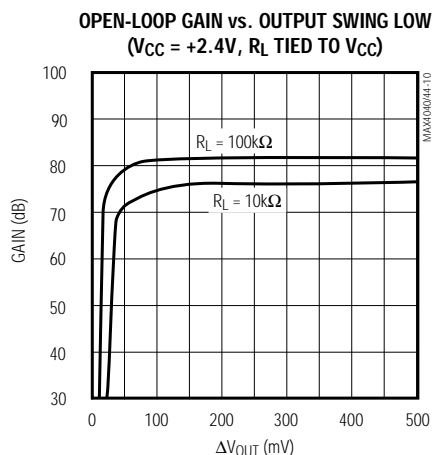
($V_{CC} = +5.0V$, $V_{EE} = 0$, $V_{CM} = V_{CC} / 2$, $\overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$ to $V_{CC} / 2$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)



Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = +5.0V$, $V_{EE} = 0$, $V_{CM} = V_{CC} / 2$, $\overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$ to $V_{CC} / 2$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

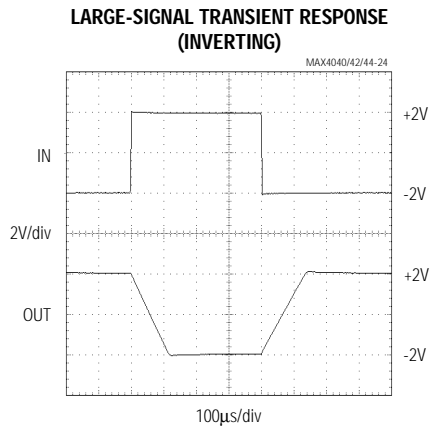
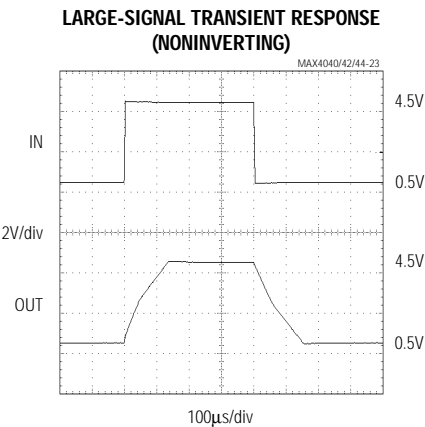
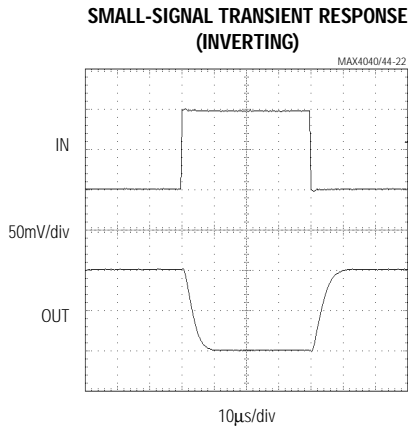
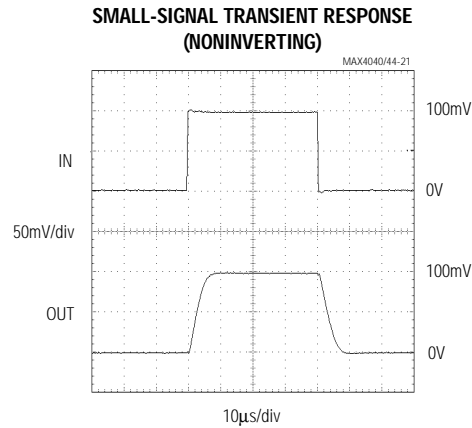
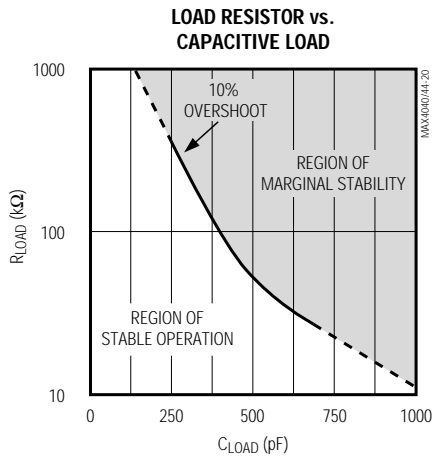
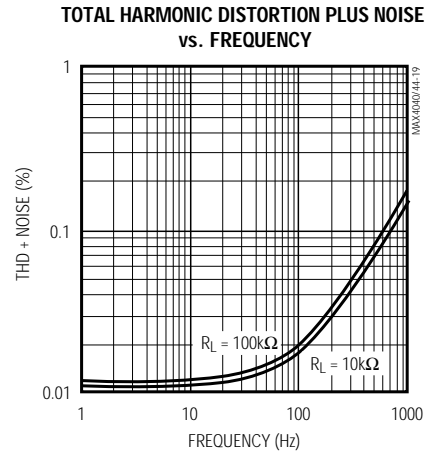
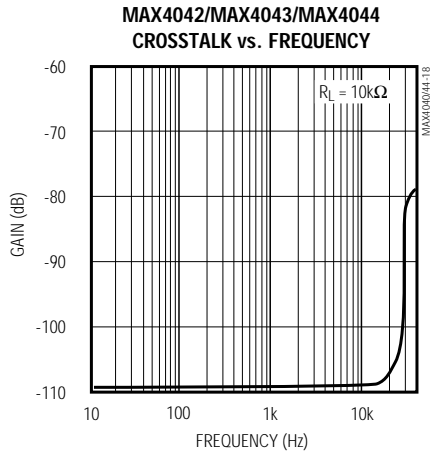


Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

MAX4040-MAX4044

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = +5.0V$, $V_{EE} = 0$, $V_{CM} = V_{CC} / 2$, $\overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$ to $V_{CC} / 2$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)



Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

Pin Description

| PIN | | | | | | | NAME | FUNCTION |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---|--|
| MAX4040 | | MAX4041 | MAX4042 | MAX4043 | | MAX4044 | | |
| SOT23-5 | SO/μMAX | | | μMAX | SO | | | |
| 1 | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | OUT | Amplifier Output. High impedance when in shutdown mode. |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 11 | VEE | Negative Supply. Tie to ground for single-supply operation. |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | IN+ | Noninverting Input |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | IN- | Inverting Input |
| 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 4 | VCC | Positive Supply |
| — | 1, 5, 8 | 1, 5 | — | — | 5, 7, 8, 10 | — | N.C. | No Connection. Not internally connected. |
| — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ | Shutdown Input. Drive high, or tie to VCC for normal operation. Drive to VEE to place device in shutdown mode. |
| — | — | — | 1, 7 | 1, 9 | 1, 13 | 1, 7 | OUTA, OUTB | Outputs for Amplifiers A and B. High impedance when in shutdown mode. |
| — | — | — | 2, 6 | 2, 8 | 2, 12 | 2, 6 | INA-, INB- | Inverting Inputs to Amplifiers A and B |
| — | — | — | 3, 5 | 3, 7 | 3, 11 | 3, 5 | INA+, INB+ | Noninverting Inputs to Amplifiers A and B |
| — | — | — | — | 5, 6 | 6, 9 | — | $\overline{\text{SHDNA}}$, $\overline{\text{SHDNB}}$ | Shutdown Inputs for Amplifiers A and B. Drive high, or tie to VCC for normal operation. Drive to VEE to place device in shutdown mode. |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 8, 14 | OUTC, OUTD | Outputs for Amplifiers C and D |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 9, 13 | INC-, IND- | Inverting Inputs to Amplifiers C and D |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 10, 12 | INC+, IND+ | Noninverting Inputs to Amplifiers C and D |

Detailed Description

Rail-to-Rail Input Stage

The MAX4040-MAX4044 have rail-to-rail inputs and rail-to-rail output stages that are specifically designed for low-voltage, single-supply operation. The input stage consists of separate NPN and PNP differential stages, which operate together to provide a common-mode range extending to both supply rails. The crossover region of these two pairs occurs halfway between VCC and VEE. The input offset voltage is typically 200 μ V. Low operating supply voltage, low supply current, rail-to-rail common-mode input range, and rail-to-rail outputs make this family of operational amplifiers

an excellent choice for precision or general-purpose, low-voltage battery-powered systems.

Since the input stage consists of NPN and PNP pairs, the input bias current changes polarity as the common-mode voltage passes through the crossover region. Match the effective impedance seen by each input to reduce the offset error caused by input bias currents flowing through external source impedances (Figures 1a and 1b). The combination of high source impedance plus input capacitance (amplifier input capacitance plus stray capacitance) creates a parasitic pole that produces an underdamped signal response. Reducing input capacitance or placing a small capacitor across the feedback resistor improves response in this case.

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

MAX4040-MAX4044

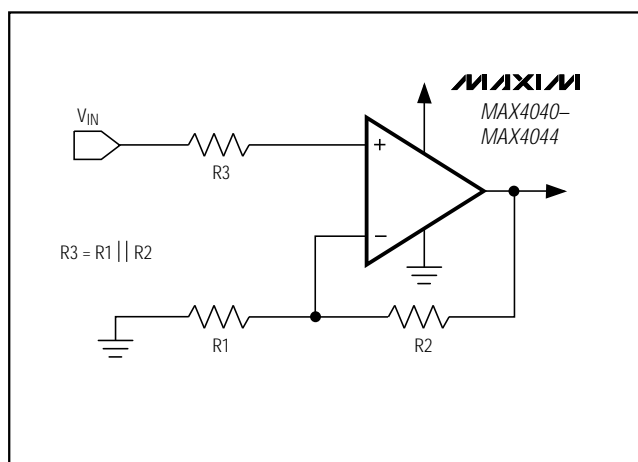


Figure 1a. Minimizing Offset Error Due to Input Bias Current (Noninverting)

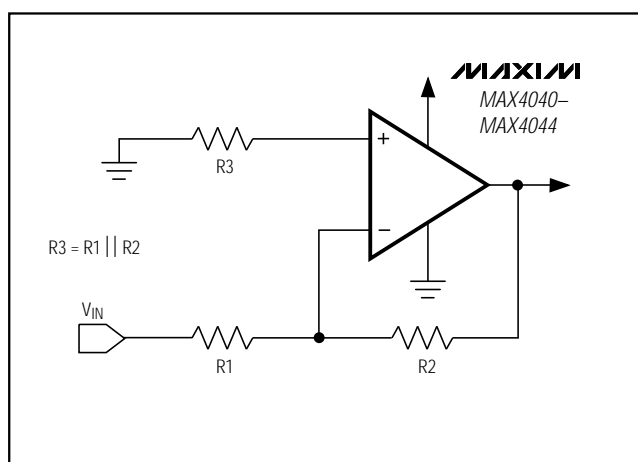


Figure 1b. Minimizing Offset Error Due to Input Bias Current (Inverting)

The MAX4040-MAX4044 family's inputs are protected from large differential input voltages by internal 2.2k Ω series resistors and back-to-back triple-diode stacks across the inputs (Figure 2). For differential input voltages (much less than 1.8V), input resistance is typically 45M Ω . For differential input voltages greater than 1.8V, input resistance is around 4.4k Ω , and the input bias current can be approximated by the following equation:

$$I_{BIAS} = (V_{DIFF} - 1.8V) / 4.4k\Omega$$

In the region where the differential input voltage approaches 1.8V, the input resistance decreases exponentially from 45M Ω to 4.4k Ω as the diode block begins conducting. Conversely, the bias current increases with the same curve.

Rail-to-Rail Output Stage

The MAX4040-MAX4044 output stage can drive up to a 25k Ω load and still swing to within 60mV of the rails. Figure 3 shows the output voltage swing of a MAX4040 configured as a unity-gain buffer, powered from a single +4.0V supply voltage. The output for this setup typically swings from (V_{EE} + 10mV) to (V_{CC} - 10mV) with a 100k Ω load.

Applications Information

Power-Supply Considerations

The MAX4040-MAX4044 operate from a single +2.4V to +5.5V supply (or dual $\pm 1.2V$ to $\pm 2.75V$ supplies) and consume only 10 μA of supply current per amplifier. A high power-supply rejection ratio of 85dB allows the amplifiers to be powered directly off a decaying battery voltage, simplifying design and extending battery life.

Power-Up Settling Time

The MAX4040-MAX4044 typically require 200 μs to power up after V_{CC} is stable. During this start-up time, the output is indeterminate. The application circuit should allow for this initial delay.

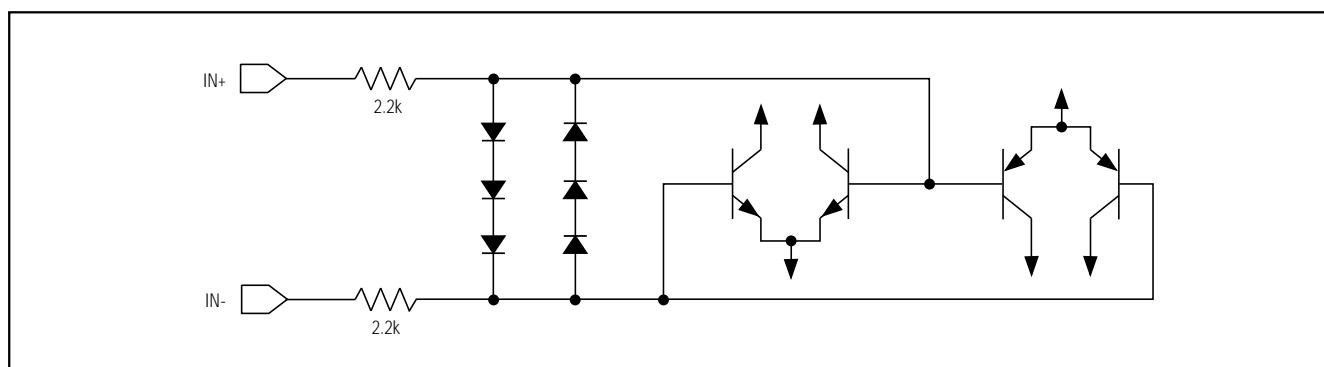


Figure 2. Input Protection Circuit

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

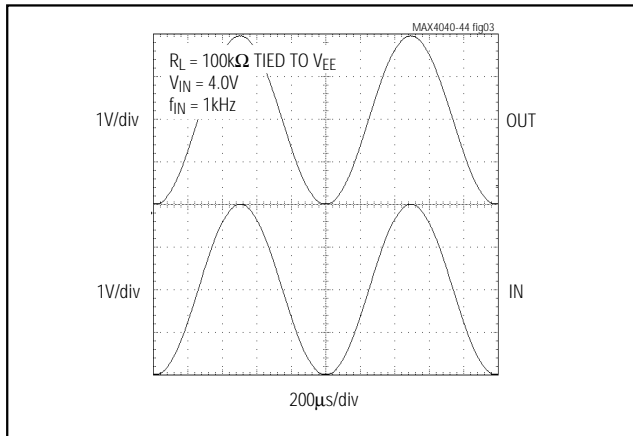


Figure 3. Rail-to-Rail Input/Output Voltage Range

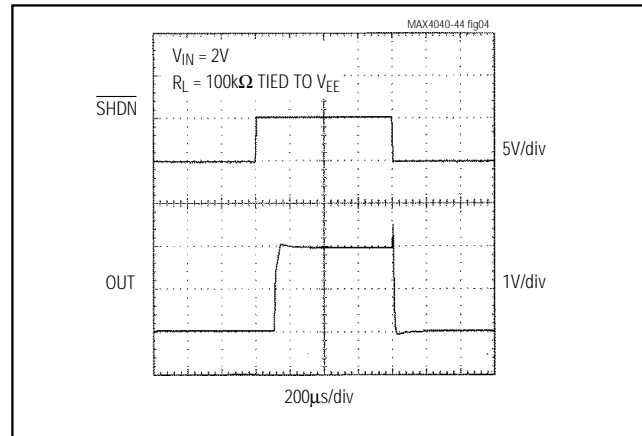


Figure 4. Shutdown Enable/Disable Output Voltage

Shutdown Mode

The MAX4041 (single) and MAX4043 (dual) feature a low-power shutdown mode. When the shutdown pin ($\overline{\text{SHDN}}$) is pulled low, the supply current drops to $1\mu\text{A}$ per amplifier, the amplifier is disabled, and the outputs enter a high-impedance state. Pulling $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ high or leaving it floating enables the amplifier. Take care to ensure that parasitic leakage current at the $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ pin does not inadvertently place the part into shutdown mode when $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ is left floating. Figure 4 shows the output voltage response to a shutdown pulse. The logic threshold for $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ is always referred to $V_{\text{CC}} / 2$ (not to GND). When using dual supplies, pull $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ to V_{EE} to enter shutdown mode.

Load-Driving Capability

The MAX4040-MAX4044 are fully guaranteed over temperature and supply voltage to drive a maximum resistive load of $25k\Omega$ to $V_{\text{CC}} / 2$, although heavier loads can be driven in many applications. The rail-to-rail output stage of the amplifier can be modeled as a current source when driving the load toward V_{CC} , and as a current sink when driving the load toward V_{EE} . The magnitude of this current source/sink varies with supply voltage, ambient temperature, and lot-to-lot variations of the units.

Figures 5a and 5b show the typical current source and sink capability of the MAX4040-MAX4044 family as a function of supply voltage and ambient temperature. The contours on the graph depict the output current value, based on driving the output voltage to within 50mV, 100mV, and 200mV of either power-supply rail.

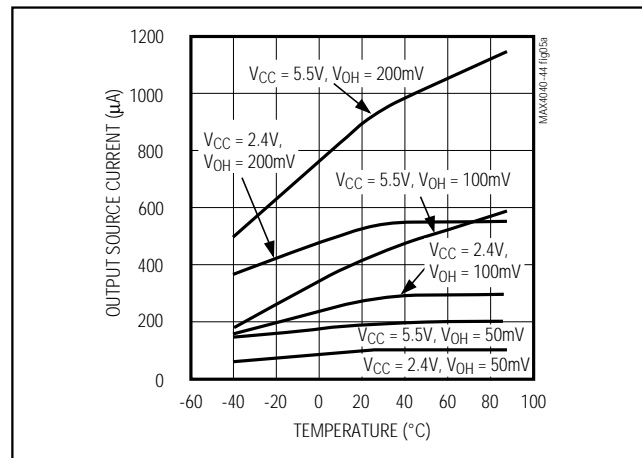


Figure 5a. Output Source Current vs. Temperature

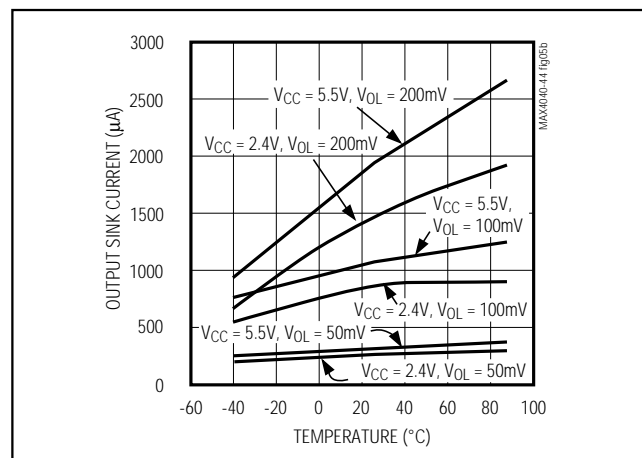


Figure 5b. Output Sink Current vs. Temperature

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

For example, a MAX4040 running from a single +2.4V supply, operating at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, can source $240\mu\text{A}$ to within 100mV of V_{CC} and is capable of driving a $9.6\text{k}\Omega$ load resistor to V_{EE} :

$$R_L = \frac{2.4\text{V} - 0.1\text{V}}{240\mu\text{A}} = 9.6\text{k}\Omega \text{ to } V_{EE}$$

The same application can drive a $4.6\text{k}\Omega$ load resistor when terminated in $V_{CC} / 2$ (+1.2V in this case).

Driving Capacitive Loads

The MAX4040–MAX4044 are unity-gain stable for loads up to 200pF (see Load Resistor vs. Capacitive Load graph in *Typical Operating Characteristics*). Applications that require greater capacitive drive capability should use an isolation resistor between the output and the capacitive load (Figures 6a–6c). Note that this alternative results in a loss of gain accuracy because R_{ISO} forms a voltage divider with the load resistor.

Power-Supply Bypassing and Layout

The MAX4040–MAX4044 family operates from either a single +2.4V to +5.5V supply or dual $\pm 1.2\text{V}$ to $\pm 2.75\text{V}$ supplies. For single-supply operation, bypass the power supply with a 100nF capacitor to V_{EE} (in this case GND). For dual-supply operation, both the V_{CC} and V_{EE} supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 100nF capacitors.

Good PC board layout techniques optimize performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance at the op amp's inputs and output. To decrease stray capacitance, minimize trace lengths by placing external components as close as possible to the op amp. Surface-mount components are an excellent choice.

Using the MAX4040–MAX4044 as Comparators

Although optimized for use as operational amplifiers, the MAX4040–MAX4044 can also be used as rail-to-rail I/O comparators. Typical propagation delay depends on the input overdrive voltage, as shown in Figure 7. External hysteresis can be used to minimize the risk of output oscillation. The positive feedback circuit, shown in Figure 8, causes the input threshold to change when the output voltage changes state. The two thresholds create a hysteresis band that can be calculated by the following equations:

$$V_{HYST} = V_{HI} - V_{LO}$$

$$V_{LO} = V_{IN} \times R_2 / (R_1 + (R_1 \times R_2 / R_{HYST}) + R_2)$$

$$V_{HI} = [(R_2 / R_1 \times V_{IN}) + (R_2 / R_{HYST}) \times V_{CC}] / (1 + R_1 / R_2 + R_2 / R_{HYST})$$

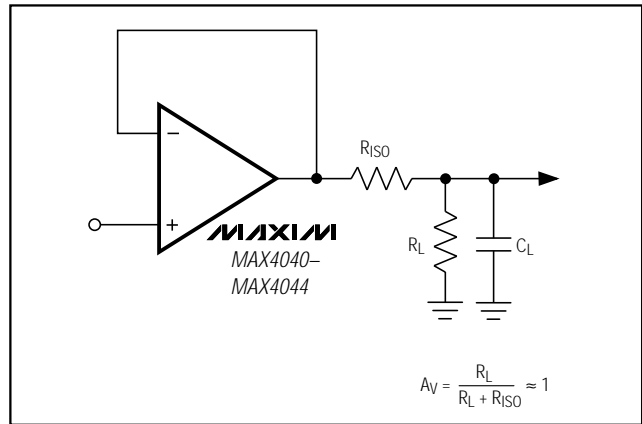


Figure 6a. Using a Resistor to Isolate a Capacitive Load from the Op Amp

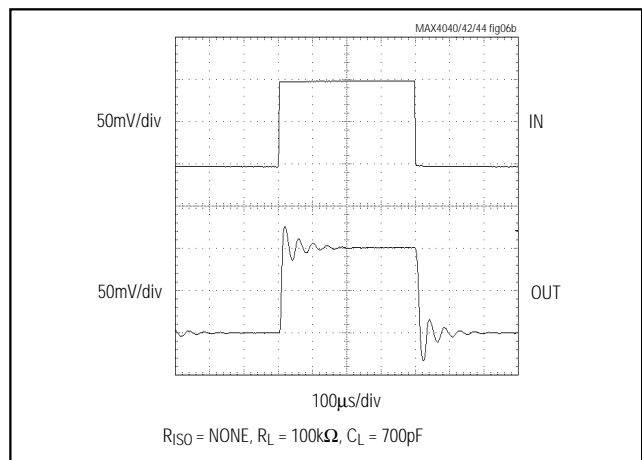


Figure 6b. Pulse Response without Isolating Resistor

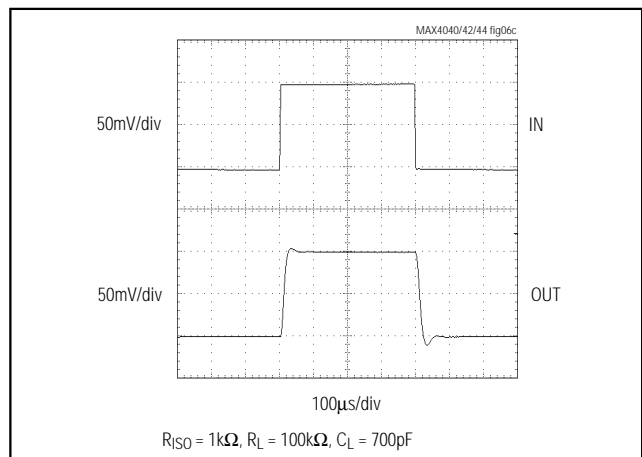


Figure 6c. Pulse Response with Isolating Resistor

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

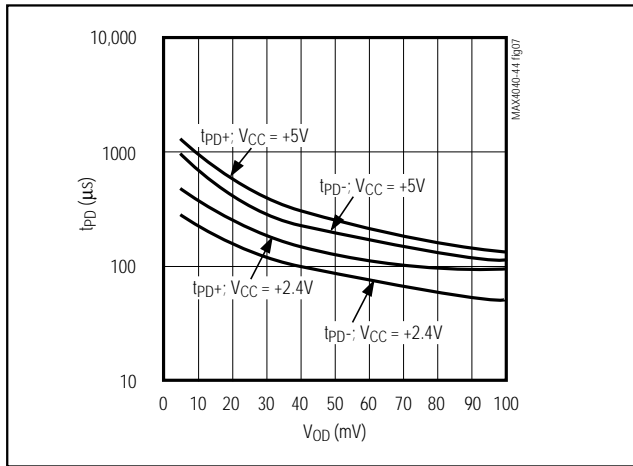


Figure 7. Propagation Delay vs. Input Overdrive

The MAX4040-MAX4044 contain special circuitry to boost internal drive currents to the amplifier output stage. This maximizes the output voltage range over which the amplifiers are linear. In an open-loop comparator application, the excursion of the output voltage is so close to the supply rails that the output stage transistors will saturate, causing the quiescent current to increase from the normal 10 μ A. Typical quiescent currents increase to 35 μ A for the output saturating at V_{CC} and 28 μ A for the output at V_{EE}.

Using the MAX4040-MAX4044 as Ultra-Low-Power Current Monitors

The MAX4040-MAX4044 are ideal for applications powered from a battery stack. Figure 9 shows an application circuit in which the MAX4040 is used for monitoring the current of a battery stack. In this circuit, a current load is applied, and the voltage drop at the battery terminal is sensed.

The voltage on the load side of the battery stack is equal to the voltage at the emitter of Q1, due to the feedback loop containing the op amp. As the load current increases, the voltage drop across R1 and R2 increases. Thus, R2 provides a fraction of the load current (set by the ratio of R1 and R2) that flows into the emitter of the PNP transistor. Neglecting PNP base current, this current flows into R3, producing a ground-referenced voltage proportional to the load current. Scale R1 to give a voltage drop large enough in comparison to V_{OS} of the op amp, in order to minimize errors.

The output voltage of the application can be calculated using the following equation:

$$V_{OUT} = [I_{LOAD} \times (R1 / R2)] \times R3$$

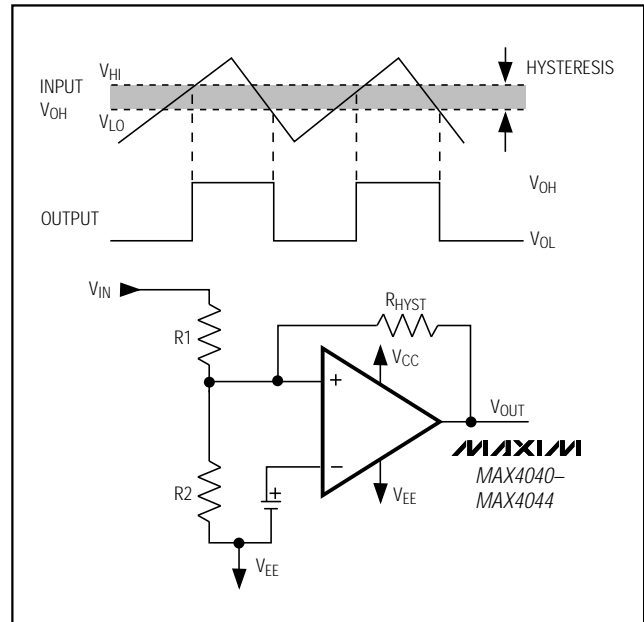


Figure 8. Hysteresis Comparator Circuit

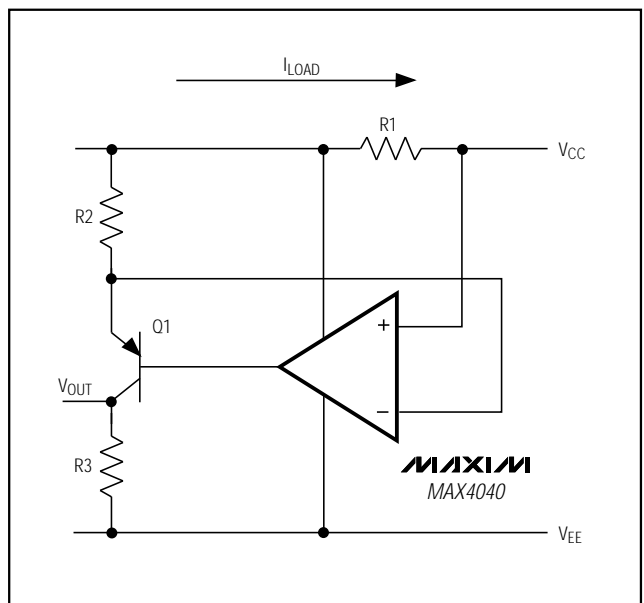


Figure 9. Current Monitor for a Battery Stack

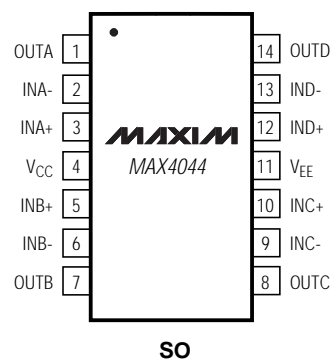
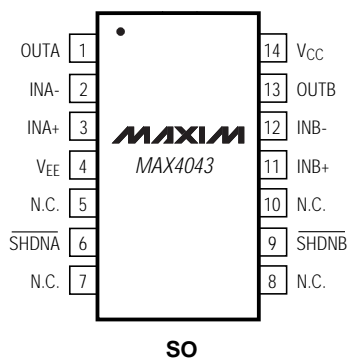
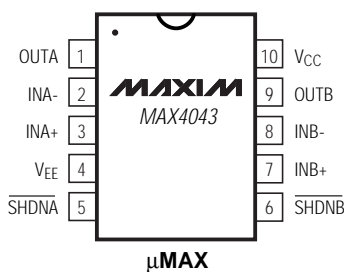
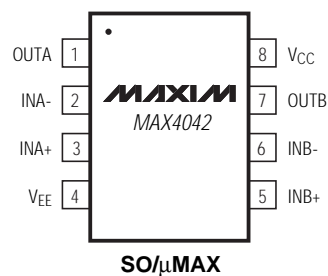
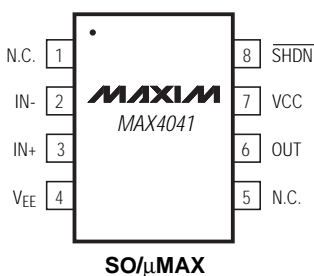
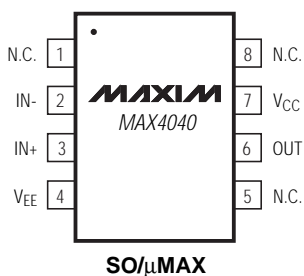
For a 1V output and a current load of 50mA, the choice of resistors can be R1 = 2 Ω , R2 = 100k Ω , R3 = 1M Ω . The circuit consumes less power (but is more susceptible to noise) with higher values of R1, R2, and R3.

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

Pin Configurations (continued)

MAX4040-MAX4044

TOP VIEW



Chip Information

MAX4040/MAX4041

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 234

MAX4042/MAX4043

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 466

MAX4044

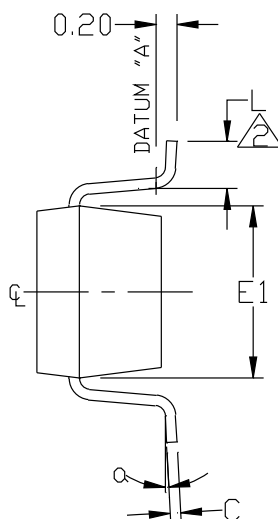
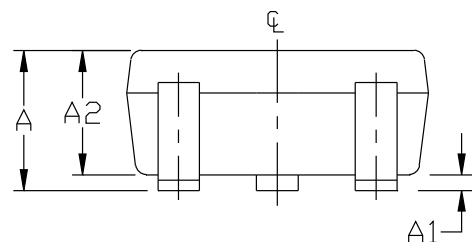
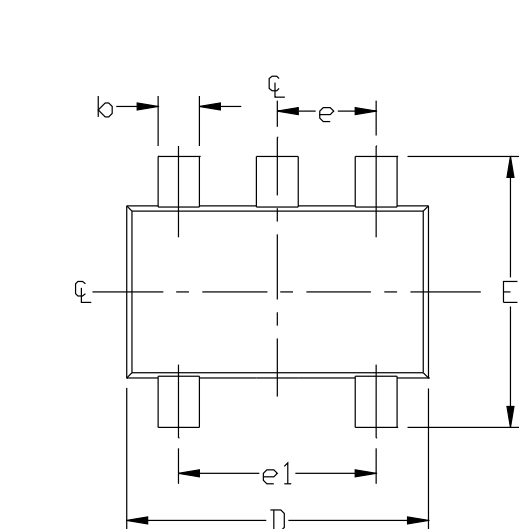
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 932

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO VEE

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

Package Information

SOT23LEPS



| SYMBOL | MIN | MAX |
|--------|----------|------|
| A | 0.90 | 1.45 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.15 |
| A2 | 0.90 | 1.30 |
| b | 0.35 | 0.50 |
| C | 0.08 | 0.20 |
| D | 2.80 | 3.00 |
| E | 2.60 | 3.00 |
| E1 | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| L | 0.35 | 0.55 |
| e | 0.95 REF | |
| e1 | 1.90 REF | |
| α | 0° | 10° |

NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. FOOT LENGTH MEASURED AT INTERCEPT POINT BETWEEN DATUM A & LEAD SURFACE.
3. PACKAGE OUTLINE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & METAL BURR.
4. PACKAGE OUTLINE INCLUSIVE OF SOLDER PLATING.

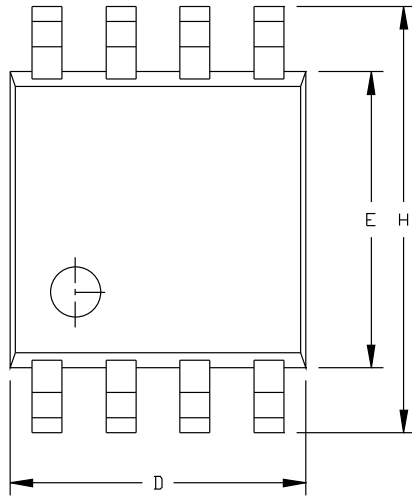
| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|
| MAXIM | | | |
| PROPRIETARY INFORMATION | | | |
| TITLE: | | | |
| PACKAGE OUTLINE, SOT23, 5L | | | |
| APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. | REV | 1/1 |
| | 21-0057 | B | |

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

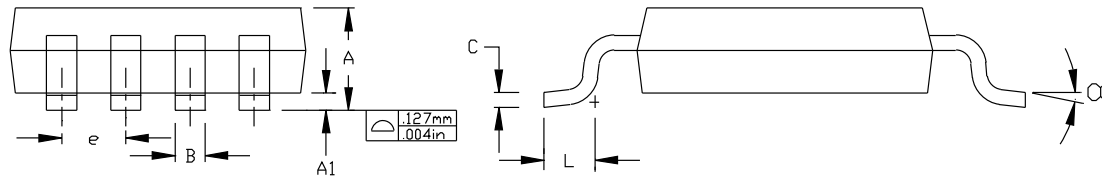
Package Information (continued)

MAX4040-MAX4044

8LUMAXD.EPS



| | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | |
|----|--------|-------|-------------|------|
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.036 | 0.044 | 0.91 | 1.11 |
| A1 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| B | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.25 | 0.36 |
| C | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.13 | 0.18 |
| D | 0.116 | 0.120 | 2.95 | 3.05 |
| e | 0.0256 | | 0.65 | |
| E | 0.116 | 0.120 | 2.95 | 3.05 |
| H | 0.188 | 0.198 | 4.78 | 5.03 |
| L | 0.016 | 0.026 | 0.41 | 0.66 |
| α | 0° | 6° | 0° | 6° |



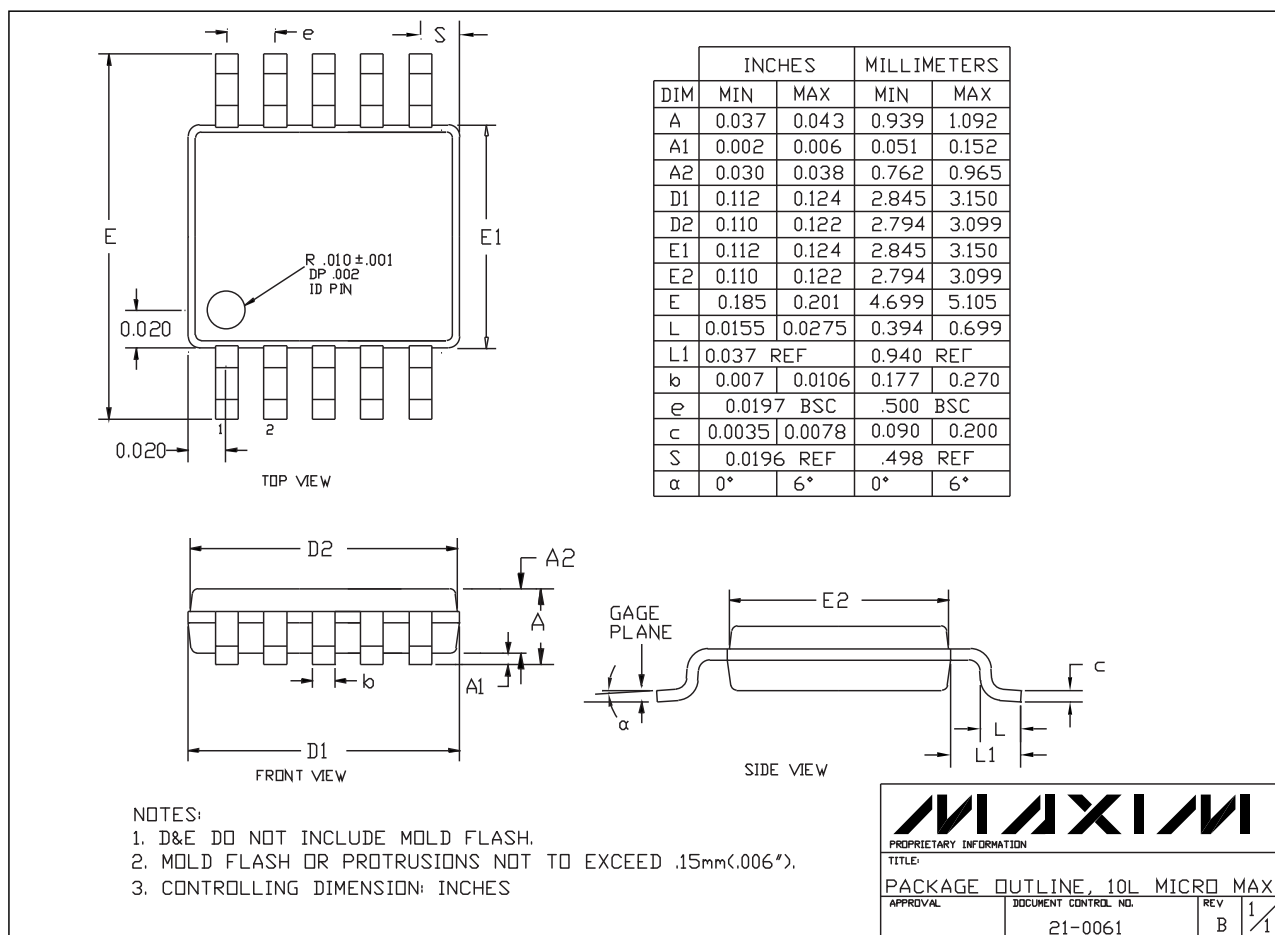
NOTES:

1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED .15mm(.006").
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES

| MAXIM | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|
| PROPRIETARY INFORMATION | | | |
| TITLE: | | | |
| 8LD uMAX PACKAGE OUTLINE DWG. | | | |
| APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. | REV | |
| | 21-0036 | D | 1/1 |

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Cost, SOT23, Micropower, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps

Package Information (continued)



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.

16 Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600