19-0468; Rev 0; 2/96

EVALUATION KIT MANUAL FOLLOWS DATA SHEET

330MHz, Gain of +1/Gain of +2 Closed-Loop Buffers

General Description

The MAX4178/MAX4278 are ±5V, wide-bandwidth, fast-settling, closed-loop buffers featuring high slew rate, high precision, high output current, low noise, and low differential gain and phase errors. The MAX4178, with a -3dB bandwidth of 330MHz, is preset for unity voltage gain (0dB). The MAX4278 is preset for a voltage gain of +2 (6dB) and has a 310MHz -3dB bandwidth.

The MAX4178/MAX4278 feature the high slew rate and low power that are characteristic of current-mode feedback amplifiers. However, unlike conventional current-mode feedback amplifiers, these devices have a unique input stage that combines the benefits of current-feedback topology with those of the traditional voltage-feedback topology. This combination results in low input offset voltage and bias current, low noise, and high gain precision and power-supply rejection.

The MAX4178/MAX4278 are ideally suited for driving 50Ω or 75Ω loads. They are the perfect choice for high-speed cable-driving applications, such as video routing. The MAX4178/MAX4278 are available in 8-pin DIP, SO, and µMAX packages.

Applications

Broadcast and High-Definition TV Systems

Video Switching and Routing

High-Speed Cable Drivers

Communications

Medical Imaging

Precision High-Speed DAC/ADC Buffers

Features

- **High Speed:**
  - **330MHz -3dB Bandwidth (MAX4178)**
  - **310MHz -3dB Bandwidth (MAX4278)**
  - **250MHz Full-Power Bandwidth (V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p)**
  - **150MHz 0.1dB Flatness Bandwidth**
  - **1300V/µs Slew Rate (MAX4178)**
  - **1600V/µs Slew Rate (MAX4278)**
- **Low Differential Phase/Gain Error: 0.01°/0.04%**
- **8mA Supply Current**
- **1µA Input Bias Current**
- **0.5mV Input Offset Voltage**
- **5nV/√Hz Input-Referred Voltage Noise**
- **2pA/√Hz Input-Referred Current Noise**
- **1.0% Max Gain Error with 100Ω Load**
- **90dB PSRR**
- **Short-Circuit Protected**
- **8000V ESD Protection**

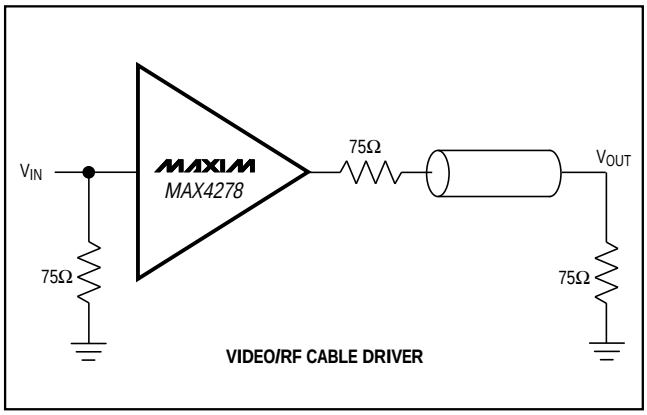
Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4178EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX4178ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX4178EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX*
MAX4178MJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

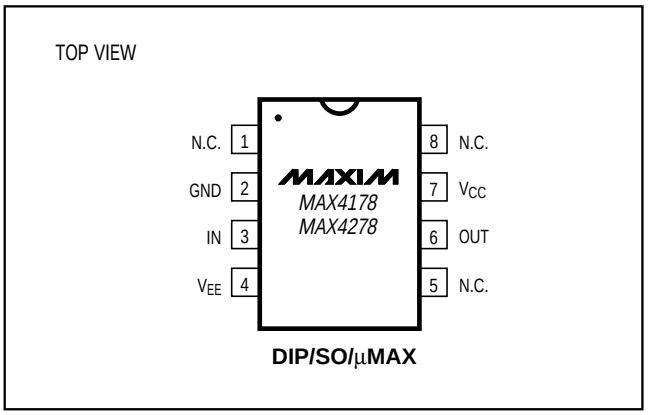
** Contact factory for availability.*

Typical Operating Circuit



VIDEO/RF CABLE DRIVER

Pin Configuration



DIP/SO/µMAX

330MHz, Gain of +1/Gain of +2 Closed-Loop Buffers

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (V_{CC} to V_{EE}) 13V
Input Voltage ..... (V_{CC} + 0.3V) to (V_{EE} - 0.3V)
Output Short-Circuit Duration (to GND) ..... Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C) 727mW
SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C) 471mW
µMAX (derate 4.10mW/°C above +70°C) 330mW
CERDIP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C) 640mW

Operating Temperature Ranges
MAX4178E_A/MAX4278E_A ..... -40°C to +85°C
MAX4178MJA/MAX4278MJA ..... -55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range ..... -65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec) ..... +300°C

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

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	MAX4178		±2.5	±3.0		V
		MAX4278		±1.25	±1.5		
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	T_A = +25°C			0.5	2.0	mV
		T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}				3.0	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	TCV_{OS}				2		µV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	T_A = +25°C			1	3	µA
		T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}				5	
Input Resistance	R_{IN}				1		MΩ
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_S = ±4.5V to ±5.5V		70	90		dB
Voltage Gain	A_V	MAX4178 (Note 1)	R_L = 100Ω	0.990		1.000	V/V
			R_L = 50Ω	0.985		1.000	
		MAX4278 (Note 2)	R_L = 100Ω	1.98		2.01	
			R_L = 50Ω	1.97		2.01	
Gain Linearity	$A_{V(LIN)}$	V_{OUT} = ±1mV to ±2V			0.01		%
Output Resistance	R_{OUT}	f = DC			0.1		Ω
Minimum Output Current	I_{OUT}	T_A = -40°C to +85°C		70	100		mA
Short-Circuit Output Current	I_{SC}	Short to GND			150		mA
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OUT}	R_L = 100Ω		±2.5	±3.0		V
		R_L = 50Ω		±2.0	±2.5		
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{SY}	T_A = +25°C			8	10	mA
		T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}	MAX4_78E_A			12	
			MAX4_78MJA			14	

Note 1: Voltage Gain = (V_{OUT} - V_{OS}) / V_{IN} measured at V_{IN} = ±2.5V.
Note 2: Voltage Gain = (V_{OUT} - V_{OS}) / V_{IN} measured at V_{IN} = ±1.25V.

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100Ω, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal, -3dB Bandwidth	BW	V_{OUT} ≤ 0.1Vp-p	MAX4178ESA	260	330		MHz
			MAX4178EPA/EUA/MJA		330		
			MAX4278ESA	240	310		
			MAX4278EPA/EUA/MJA		310		
Small-Signal, ±0.1dB Bandwidth	$BW_{(0.1dB)}$	V_{OUT} ≤ 0.1Vp-p	MAX4178ESA	50	150		MHz
			MAX4178EPA/EUA/MJA		150		
			MAX4278ESA	50	150		
			MAX4278EPA/EUA/MJA		150		
Full-Power Bandwidth	FPBW	V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	MAX4178		250		MHz
			MAX4278		250		
Slew Rate	SR	V_{OUT} = ±2V	MAX4178ESA	1000	1300		V/µs
			MAX4178EPA/EUA/MJA		1300		
			MAX4278ESA	1000	1600		
			MAX4278EPA/EUA/MJA		1600		
Settling Time	t_S	V_{OUT} = 2V step	to 0.1%		10		ns
			to 0.01%		12		
Rise/Fall Times	t_R, t_F	V_{OUT} = 2V step			2		ns
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}				1		pF
Input Voltage Noise Density	e_n	f = 10MHz			5		nV/√Hz
Input Current Noise Density	i_n	f = 10MHz			2		pA/√Hz
Differential Gain (Note 3)	DG	f = 3.58MHz	MAX4178		0.04		%
			MAX4278		0.04		
Differential Phase (Note 3)	DP	f = 3.58MHz	MAX4178		0.01		degrees
			MAX4278		0.01		
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	f_C = 10MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	MAX4178		-58		dB
			MAX4278		-59		
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	f = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	MAX4178		-81		dBc
			MAX4278		-74		
Third-Order Intercept	IP3	f_C = 10MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	MAX4178		36		dBm
			MAX4278		31		

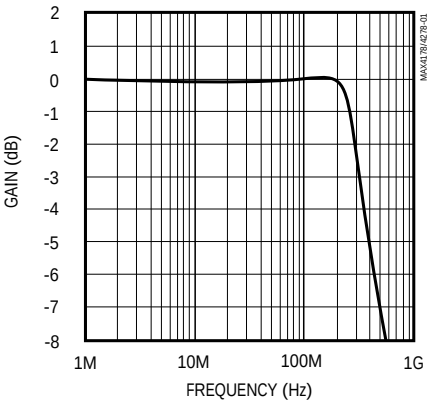
Note 3: Tested with a 3.58MHz video test signal with an amplitude of 40IRE superimposed on a linear ramp (0 to 100IRE). An IRE is a unit of video signal amplitude developed by the Institute of Radio Engineers. 140IRE = 1V in color systems.

330MHz, Gain of +1/Gain of +2 Closed-Loop Buffers

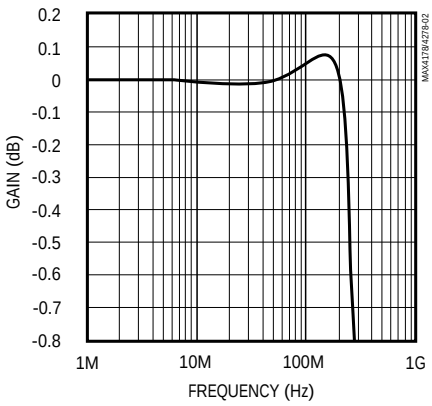
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100Ω, C_L = 0pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

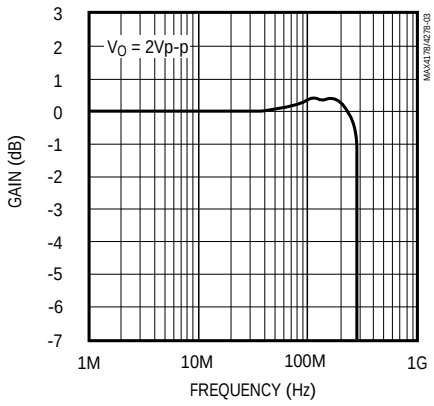
MAX4178
SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



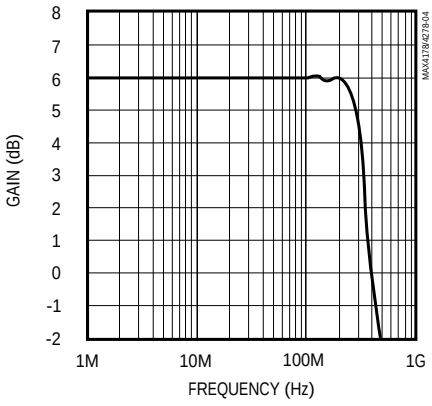
MAX4178
GAIN FLATNESS vs. FREQUENCY



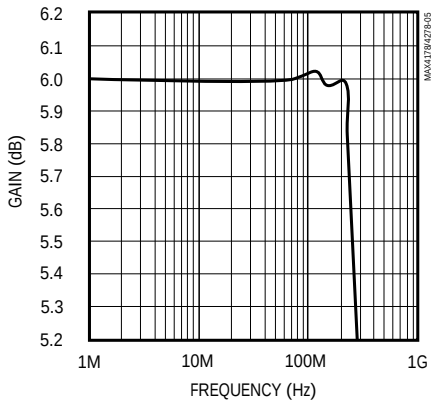
MAX4178
LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



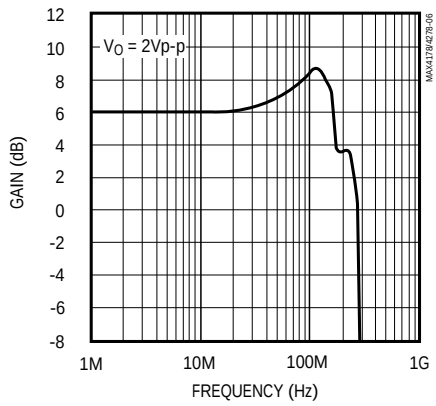
MAX4278
SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



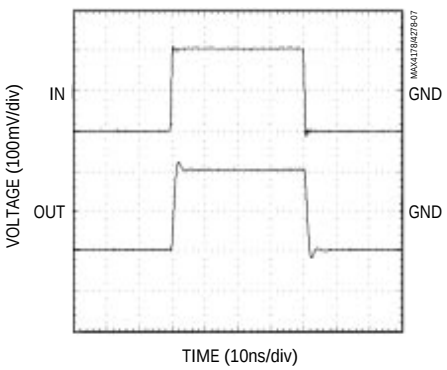
MAX4278
GAIN FLATNESS vs. FREQUENCY



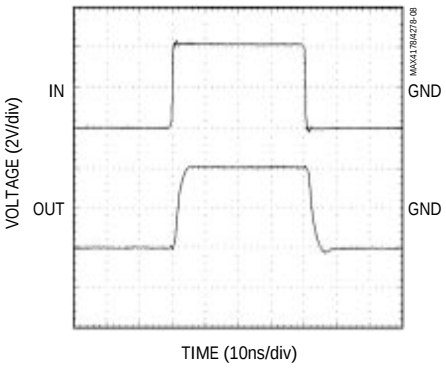
MAX4278
LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



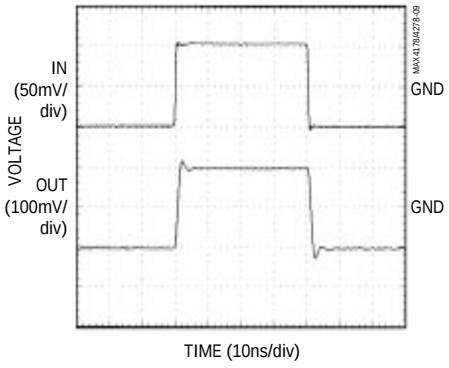
MAX4178 SMALL-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 0pF)



MAX4178 LARGE-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 0pF)



MAX4278 SMALL-SIGNAL
PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 0pF)

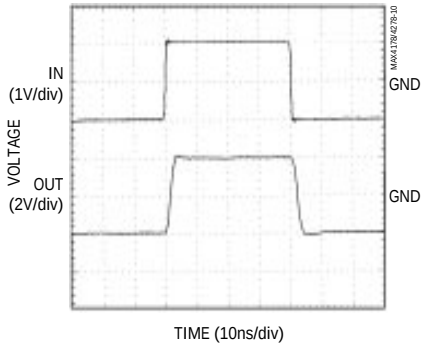


MAXIM

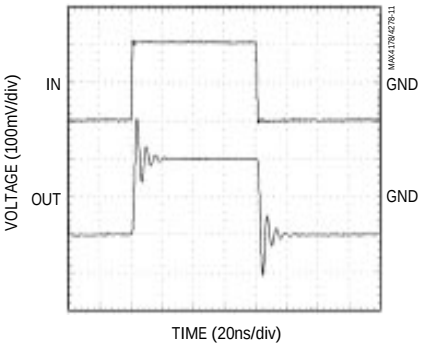
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100Ω, C_L = 0pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

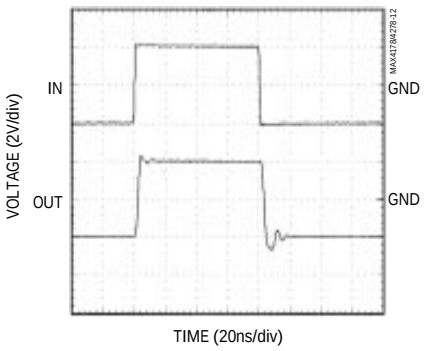
MAX4278 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 0pF)



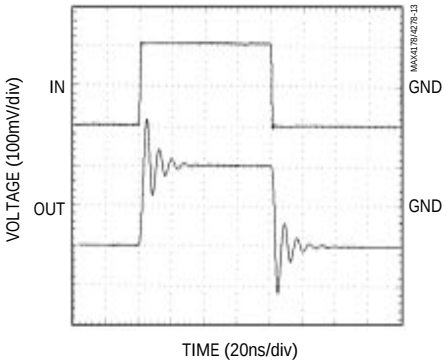
MAX4178 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 50pF)



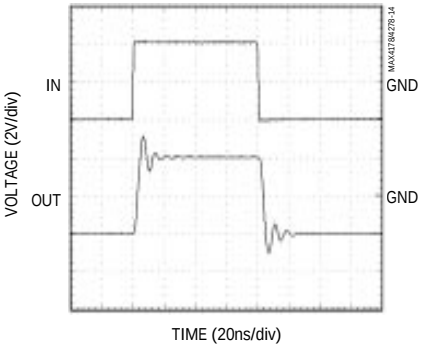
MAX4178 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 50pF)



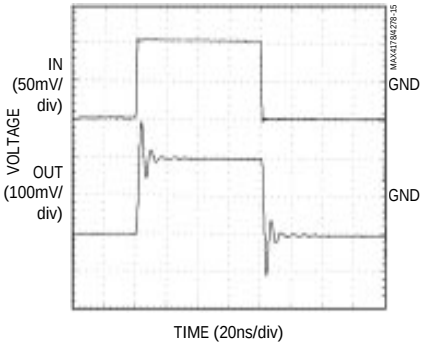
MAX4178 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 100pF)



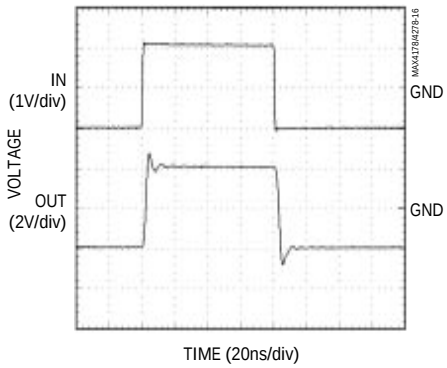
MAX4178 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 100pF)



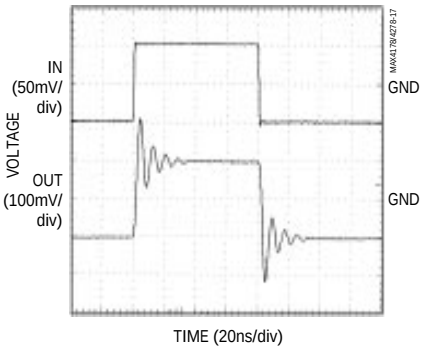
MAX4278 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 50pF)



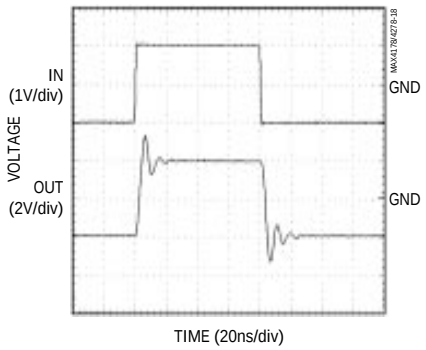
MAX4278 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 50pF)



MAX4278 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 100pF)



MAX4278 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (C_L = 100pF)

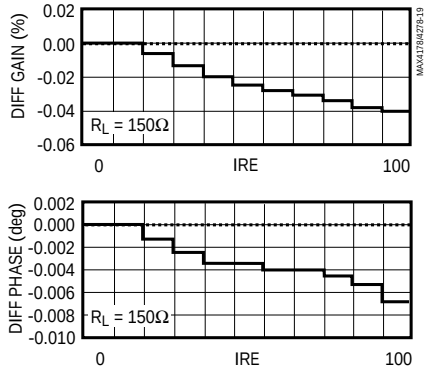


330MHz, Gain of +1/Gain of +2 Closed-Loop Buffers

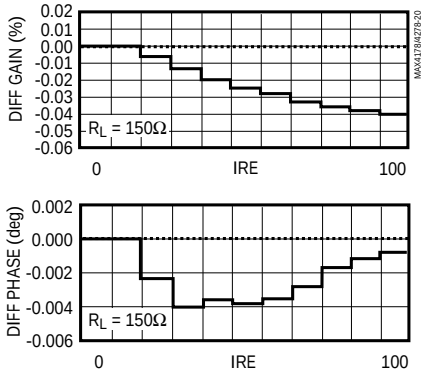
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100Ω, C_L = 0pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

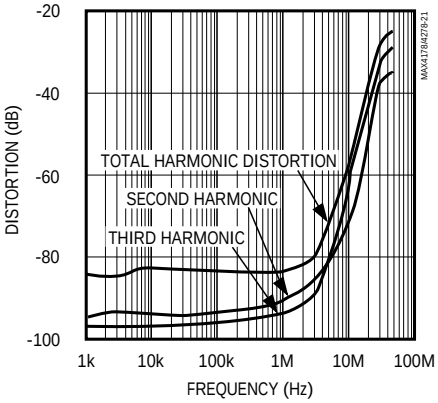
MAX4178 DIFFERENTIAL PHASE/GAIN



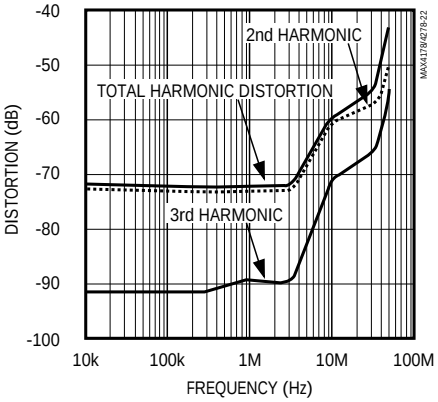
MAX4278 DIFFERENTIAL PHASE/GAIN



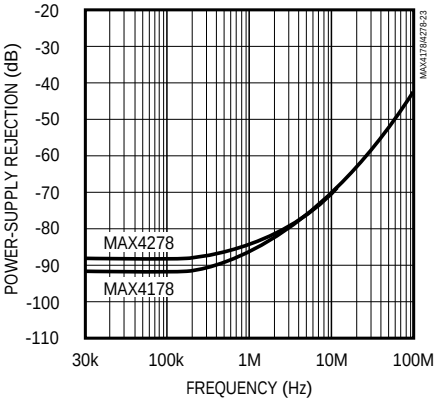
MAX4178 HARMONIC DISTORTION vs. FREQUENCY



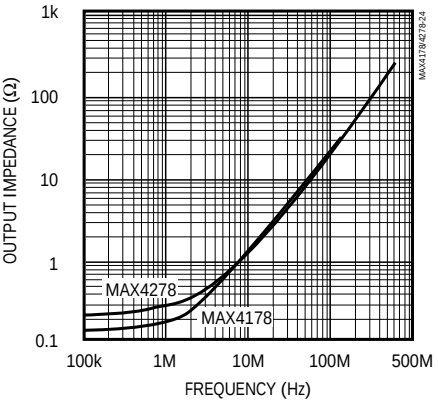
MAX4278 HARMONIC DISTORTION vs. FREQUENCY



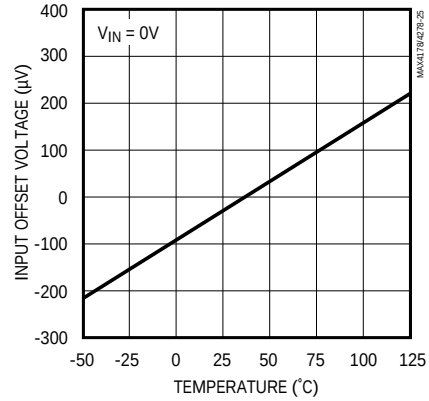
POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION vs. FREQUENCY



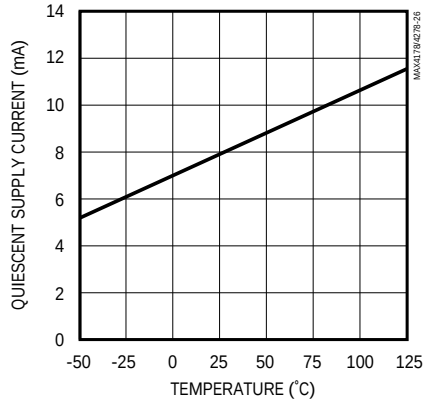
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY



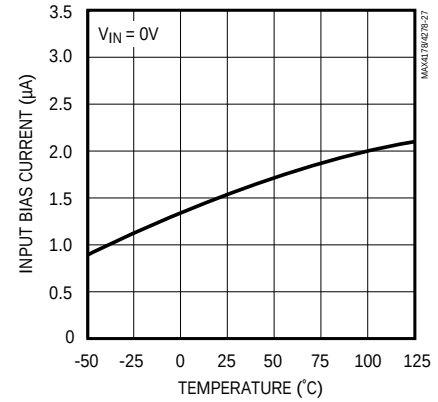
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE (V_{OS}) vs. TEMPERATURE



QUIESCENT SUPPLY CURRENT (I_{SY}) vs. TEMPERATURE



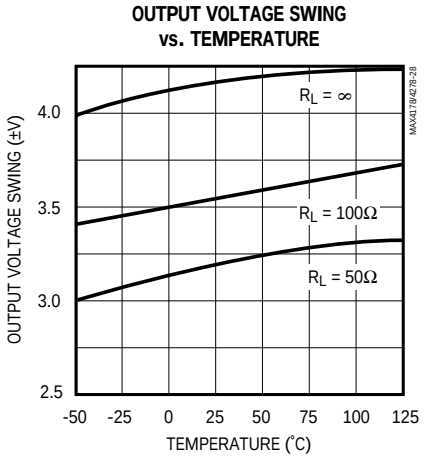
INPUT BIAS CURRENT (I_B) vs. TEMPERATURE

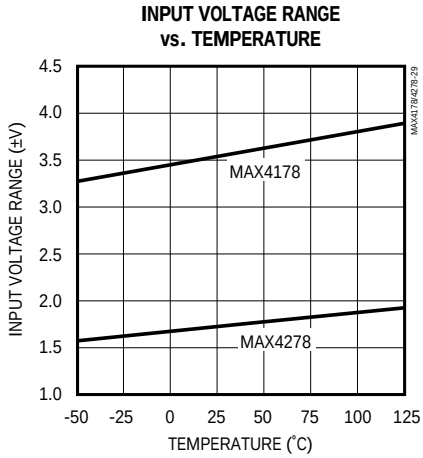


MAXIM

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = 100Ω, C_L = 0pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 5, 8	N.C.	No Connection
2	GND	Ground
3	IN	Input
4	V_{EE}	Negative Power Supply. Connect to -5V.
6	OUT	Output
7	V_{CC}	Positive Power Supply. Connect to +5V.

Detailed Description

The MAX4178/MAX4278 are ±5V, wide-bandwidth, fast-settling, closed-loop buffers featuring high slew rate, high precision, high output current, low noise, and low differential gain and phase errors. The MAX4178, with a -3dB bandwidth of 330MHz, is preset for unity voltage gain (0dB). The MAX4278 is preset for a voltage gain of +2 (6dB) and has a 310MHz -3dB bandwidth.

These devices have a unique input stage that combines the benefits of a current-mode-feedback topology (high slew rate and low power) with those of a traditional voltage-feedback topology. This combination of architectures results in low input offset voltage and bias current, and high gain precision and power-supply rejection.

Under short-circuit conditions, the output current is typically limited to 150mA. This is low enough that a short to ground of any duration will not cause permanent damage to the chip. However, a short to either supply will create double the allowable power dissipation and may cause permanent damage if allowed to exist for longer than approximately 10 seconds. The high output-current capability is an advantage in systems that transmit a signal to several loads. See *High-Performance Video Distribution Amplifier* in the *Applications Information* section.

330MHz, Gain of +1/Gain of +2 Closed-Loop Buffers

Applications Information

Grounding, Bypassing, and PC Board Layout

In order to obtain the MAX4178/MAX4278's full 330MHz/310MHz bandwidths, Micro-Strip and Stripline techniques are recommended in most cases. To ensure that the PC board does not degrade the amplifier's performance, it's a good idea to design the board for a frequency greater than 1GHz. Even with very short traces, it's good practice to use these techniques at critical points, such as inputs and outputs. Whether you use a constant-impedance board or not, observe the following guidelines when designing the board:

- Do not use wire-wrap boards. They are too inductive.
- Do not use IC sockets. They increase parasitic capacitance and inductance.
- In general, surface-mount components have shorter leads and lower parasitic reactance, giving better high-frequency performance than through-hole components.
- The PC board should have at least two layers, with one side a signal layer and the other a ground plane.
- Keep signal lines as short and straight as possible. Do not make 90° turns; round all corners.
- The ground plane should be as free from voids as possible.

On Maxim's evaluation kit, the ground plane has been removed from areas where keeping the trace capacitance to a minimum is more important than maintaining ground continuity.

Driving Capacitive Loads

The MAX4178/MAX4278 provide maximum AC performance with no output load capacitance. This is the case when the MAX4178/MAX4278 are driving a correctly terminated transmission line (e.g., a back-terminated 75Ω cable). However, the MAX4178/MAX4278 are capable of driving capacitive loads up to 100pF without oscillations, but with reduced AC performance

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

A second problem 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, which causes peaking in the frequency response and degrades the amplifier's gain margin.

The MAX4178/MAX4278 drive capacitive loads up to 100pF without oscillation. However, some peaking (in the frequency domain) or ringing (in the time domain) may occur. This is shown in Figures 2a and 2b and the in the Small- and Large-Signal Pulse Response graphs in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

To drive larger-capacitance loads or to reduce ringing, add an isolation resistor between the amplifier's output and the load, as shown in Figure 1.

The value of R_{ISO} depends on the circuit's gain and the capacitive load. Figures 3a and 3b show the Bode plots that result when a 20Ω isolation resistor is used with a voltage follower driving a range of capacitive loads. At the higher capacitor values, the bandwidth is dominated by the RC network, formed by R_{ISO} and C_L; the bandwidth of the amplifier itself is much higher. Note that adding an isolation resistor degrades gain accuracy. The load and isolation resistor form a divider that decreases the voltage delivered to the load.

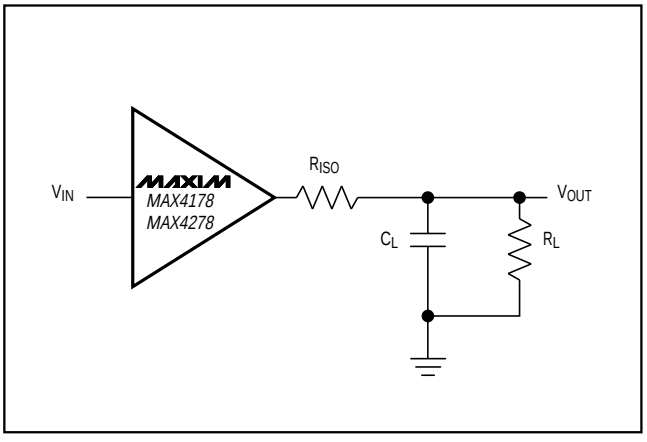


Figure 1. Capacitive-Load Driving Circuit

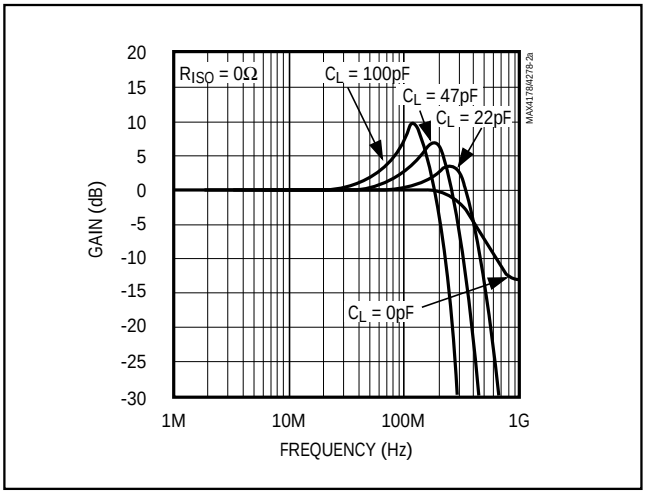


Figure 2a. MAX4178 Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Capacitive Load

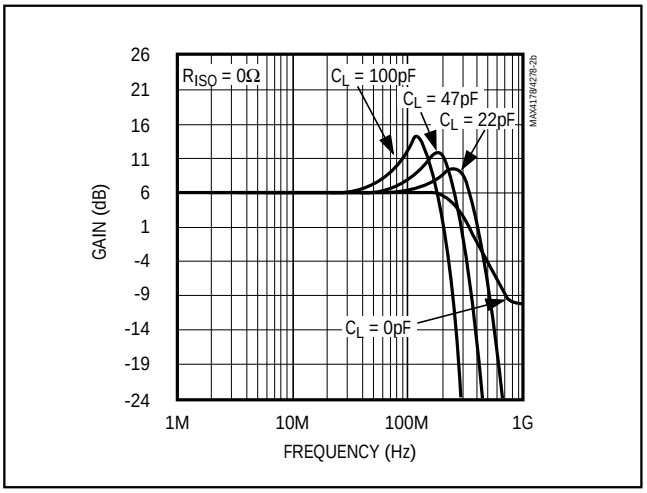


Figure 2b. MAX4278 Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Capacitive Load

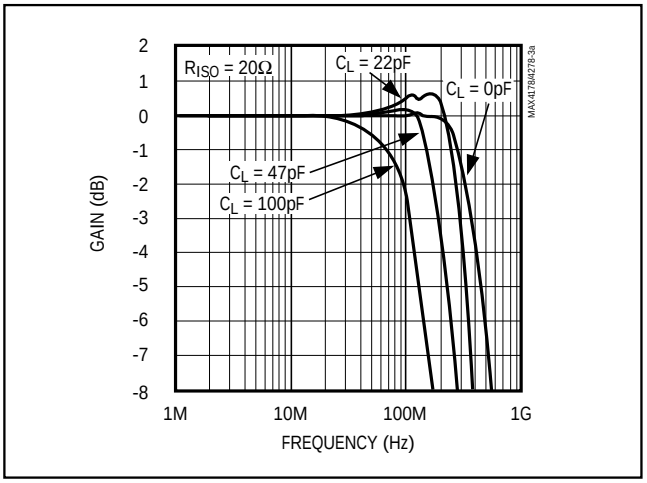


Figure 3a. MAX4178 Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Capacitive Load and Isolation Resistor (R_{ISO})

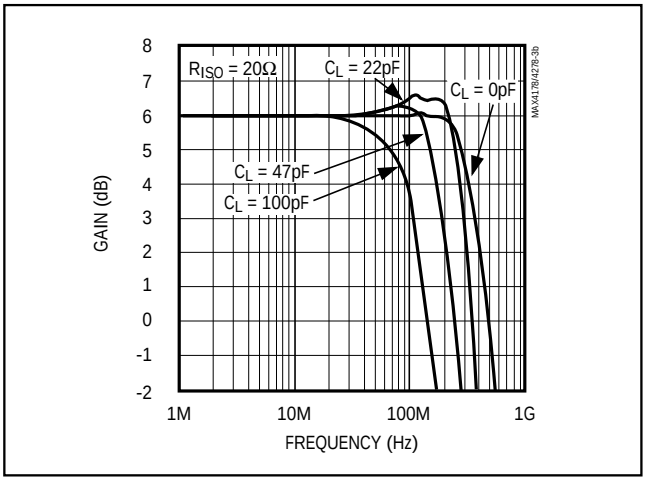


Figure 3b. MAX4278 Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Capacitive Load and Isolation Resistor (R_{ISO})

330MHz, Gain of +1/Gain of +2 Closed-Loop Buffers

Flash ADC Preamp

The MAX4178/MAX4278's high current-drive capability makes them well suited for buffering the low-impedance input of a high-speed flash ADC. With their low output impedance, these buffers can drive the inputs of the ADC with no loss of accuracy. Figure 4 shows a preamp for digitizing video, using the 250Msps MAX100 and the 500Msps MAX101 flash ADCs. Both of these ADCs have a 50Ω input resistance and a 1.2GHz input bandwidth.

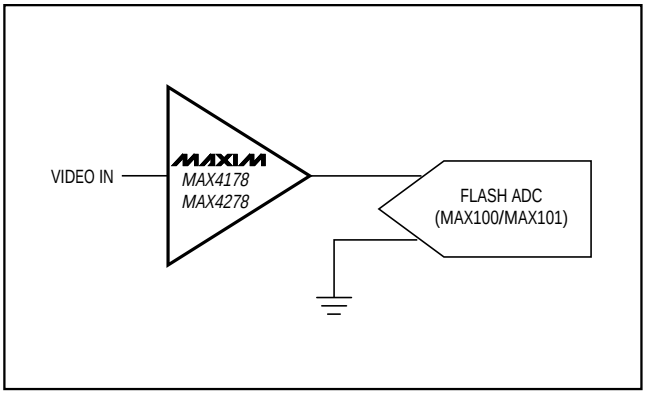


Figure 4. Preamp for Video Digitizer

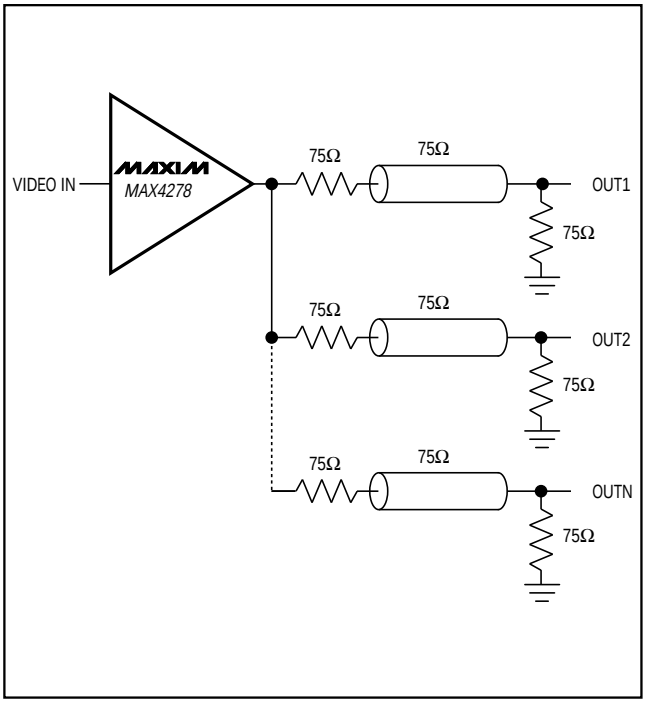


Figure 5. High-Performance Video Distribution Amplifier

High-Performance Video Distribution Amplifier

The MAX4278 (A_V = +2) makes an excellent driver for multiple back-terminated 75Ω video coaxial cables (Figure 5). The high current-output capability allows the attachment of up to six ±2Vp-p, 150Ω loads to the MAX4278 at +25°C. With the output limited to ±1Vp-p, the number of loads may double. For multiple gain-of-2 video line drivers in a single package, see the MAX496/MAX497data sheet

_Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4278EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX4278ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX4278EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX*
MAX4278MJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP

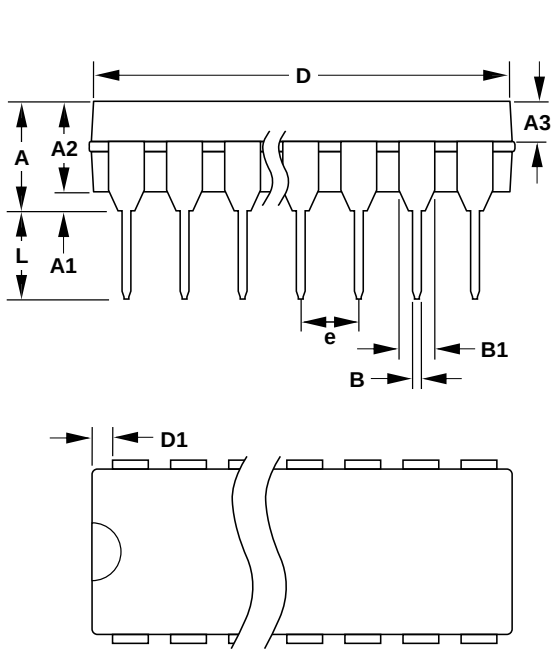
** Contact factory for availability.*

_____Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 175

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V_{EE}

Package Information

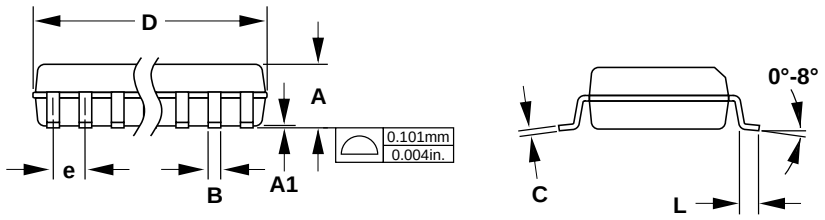


DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	–	0.200	–	5.08
A1	0.015	–	0.38	–
A2	0.125	0.175	3.18	4.45
A3	0.055	0.080	1.40	2.03
B	0.016	0.022	0.41	0.56
B1	0.045	0.065	1.14	1.65
C	0.008	0.012	0.20	0.30
D1	0.005	0.080	0.13	2.03
E	0.300	0.325	7.62	8.26
E1	0.240	0.310	6.10	7.87
e	0.100	–	2.54	–
eA	0.300	–	7.62	–
eB	–	0.400	–	10.16
L	0.115	0.150	2.92	3.81

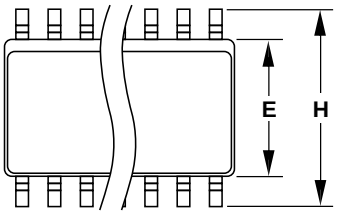
Plastic DIP
PLASTIC
DUAL-IN-LINE
PACKAGE
(0.300 in.)

PKG.	DIM	PINS	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
P	D	8	0.348	0.390	8.84	9.91
P	D	14	0.735	0.765	18.67	19.43
P	D	16	0.745	0.765	18.92	19.43
P	D	18	0.885	0.915	22.48	23.24
P	D	20	1.015	1.045	25.78	26.54
N	D	24	1.14	1.265	28.96	32.13

21-0043A



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
B	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49
C	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25
E	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00
e	0.050		1.27	
H	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27

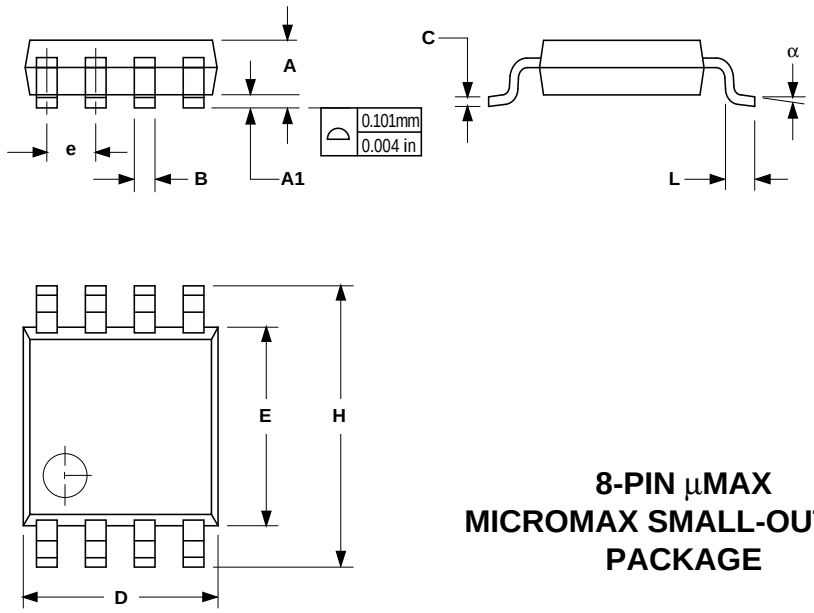


Narrow SO
SMALL-OUTLINE
PACKAGE
(0.150 in.)

DIM	PINS	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
D	8	0.189	0.197	4.80	5.00
D	14	0.337	0.344	8.55	8.75
D	16	0.386	0.394	9.80	10.00

21-0041A

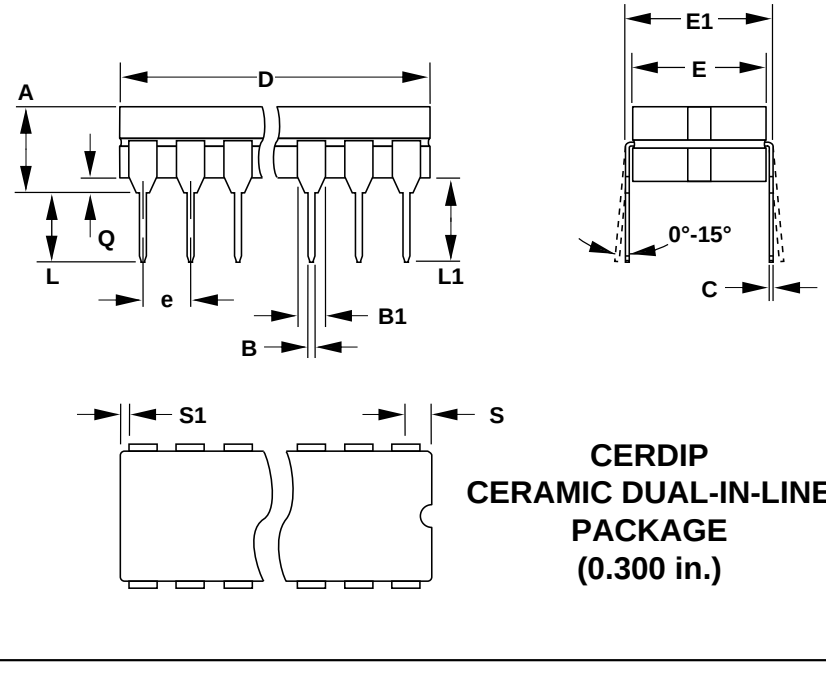
Package Information (continued)



DIM	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	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
e	0.0256		0.65	
H	0.188	0.198	4.78	5.03
L	0.016	0.026	0.41	0.66
α	0°	6°	0°	6°

21-0036D

8-PIN μMAX
MICROMAX SMALL-OUTLINE
PACKAGE



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	–	0.200	–	5.08
B	0.014	0.023	0.36	0.58
B1	0.038	0.065	0.97	1.65
C	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38
E	0.220	0.310	5.59	7.87
E1	0.290	0.320	7.37	8.13
e	0.100		2.54	
L	0.125	0.200	3.18	5.08
L1	0.150	–	3.81	–
Q	0.015	0.070	0.38	1.78
S	–	0.098	–	2.49
S1	0.005	–	0.13	–

DIM	PINS	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
D	8	–	0.405	–	10.29
D	14	–	0.785	–	19.94
D	16	–	0.840	–	21.34
D	18	–	0.960	–	24.38
D	20	–	1.060	–	26.92
D	24	–	1.280	–	32.51

21-0045A

CERDIP
CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE
PACKAGE
(0.300 in.)