## 

## Micropower, SOT23, Rail-to-Rail, Fixed-Gain, GainAmp/Open-Loop Op Amps

### **General Description**

The MAX4074-MAX4078 GainAmp™ op amp family combines low-cost Rail-to-Rail® op amps with precision internal gain-setting resistors. Factory-trimmed on-chip resistors decrease design size, cost, and layout, and provide 0.1% gain accuracy. Fixed inverting gains from -0.25V/V to -100V/V or noninverting gains from +1.25V/V to +101V/V are available. These devices operate from a single +2.5V to +5.5V supply and consume just 34μA. GainAmp amplifiers are optimally compensated for each gain version, achieving gain bandwidth (GBW) products up to 4MHz (Av = +25V/V to +101V/V). High-voltage fault protection withstands ±17V at either input without damage or excessive current draw (MAX4074/MAX4075 only).

Two versions are available in this amplifier family. The MAX4076/MAX4077/MAX4078 are single/dual/quad open-loop, unity-gain-stable op amps, and the MAX4074/MAX4075 are single/dual fixed-gain op amps. The input common-mode voltage range of the open-loop amplifiers extends from 150mV below the negative supply to within 1.2V of the positive supply. The GainAmp outputs can swing rail-to-rail and drive a  $1k\Omega$  load while maintaining excellent DC accuracy (MAX4074/MAX4075 only). The amplifiers are stable for capacitive loads up to 100pF.

For space-critical applications, the MAX4074/MAX4076 are available in space-saving SOT23-5 packages.

### **Applications**

Portable Battery-Powered Equipment Instruments, Terminals, and Bar-Code Readers Keyless Entry Photodiode Preamps **Smart-Card Readers** Infrared Receivers for Remote Controls Low-Side Current-Sense Amplifiers

Gain Selector Guide appears at end of data sheet. Typical Operating Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

†Patent pending.

GainAmp is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products. Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.

## Features

- ♦ Internal Gain-Setting Resistors in SOT23 Packages (MAX4074)
- ♦ 0.1% Gain Accuracy (RF/RG) (MAX4074/75)
- ◆ 54 Standard Gains Available (MAX4074/75)
- ♦ Open-Loop, Unity-Gain-Stable Op Amps (MAX4076/77/78)
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Outputs Drive 1kΩ Load (MAX4074/75)
- ♦ +2.5V to +5.5V Single Supply
- ♦ 34µA Supply Current (MAX4074/75)
- ♦ Up to 4MHz GBW Product
- ♦ Fault-Protected Inputs Withstand ±17V (MAX4074/75)
- ◆ 200pA max Input Bias Current (MAX4076/77/78)
- ♦ Stable with Capacitive Loads up to 100pF with No Isolation Resistor

## **Ordering Information**

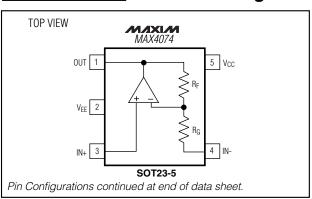
PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK	
<b>MAX4074</b> EUK-T	-40°C to +70°C	5 SOT23-5	**	
MAX4074ESA	-40°C to +70°C	8 SO	_	

### Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

Note: Insert the desired gain code in the blank to complete the part number (see the Gain Selector Guide).

\*See the Gain Selector Guide for a list of preferred gains and top marks.

## Pin Configurations/ Functional Diagrams



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#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltages (V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> )0.3	3V to +6V
Voltage Inputs (IN_)	
MAX4076/MAX4077/MAX4078(VCC + 0.3V) to (V	EE - 0.3V)
MAX4074/MAX4075	±17V
Output Short-Circuit Duration to Either Supply (OUT_)Co	ontinuous
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)	571mW
14-Pin TSSOP (derate 6.3mW/°C above +70°C)	500mW

8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.1mW/°C above +70°C)	330mW
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)	471mW
14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/°C above +70°C).	667mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
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.

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX4074/MAX4075**

 $(V_{CC} = +2.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{IN+} = V_{IN-} = V_{CC}/2, R_L = \infty \text{ to } V_{CC}/2, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = +5V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.) \text{ (Note 1)}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	C	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	Vcc	Guaranteed by P	SRR test	2.5		5.5	V
Complete Company (and an appellificat)	laa	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V			37	55	
Supply Current (per amplifier)	Icc	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V			34	50	μΑ
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$R_L = 1M\Omega$			0.2	3.5	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift					0.3		μV/°C
Input Bias Current (Note 2)	I <sub>IN+</sub> _				0.8	1000	рА
Inverting Input Decistores	Du	Av < +25V/V			300		kΩ
Inverting Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub> _	A <sub>V</sub> ≥ +25V/V			80		K22
Noninverting Input Resistance	RIN_+				1000		MΩ
Positive Input Voltage Range	IN_+	Guaranteed by functional test (Note 3)		V <sub>EE</sub> - 0.15		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.2	V
Negative Input Voltage Range	IN	Guaranteed by fu	unctional test (Note 3)		±15		V
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{CC} = 2.5V \text{ to } 5.5$	ōV	70	96		dB
Closed-Loop Output Impedance	Rout				0.2		Ω
Output Short Circuit Current		Shorted to V <sub>CC</sub>			5		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current		Shorted to VEE			-22		IIIA
		$R_L = 1M\Omega$	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		0.5	2.5	
			V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.4	2.5	
Output Voltage Swing (Note 4)		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	VCC - VOH		25	150	mV
		IIL = IONZZ	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		11	80	
		$R_{l} = 1k\Omega$	VCC - VOH		300	1000	
		U[ = 1V75	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		100	600	1

N/IXI/N

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX4074/MAX4075 (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +2.5 \text{V to } +5.5 \text{V}, V_{EE} = 0, V_{IN+} = V_{IN-} = V_{CC}/2, R_L = \infty \text{ to } V_{CC}/2, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +5 \text{V}$  and  $T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Power-Up Time		Output settling to 1%	Output settling to 1%		9		ms
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step			100		V/ms
Settling Time (to 0.01%)		Vout = 4V step			60		μs
Input Voltage Noise Density	en	f = 5kHz (Note 5)			150		nV/√Hz
Input Noise Current Density		f = 5kHz			500		fA/√Hz
Capacitive Load Stability	CLOAD	No sustained oscillation	ins		500		pF
DC Gain Accuracy		(V <sub>EE</sub> + 25mV) < V <sub>OUT</sub> < (V <sub>CC</sub> - 25mV),	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.01	1.0	%
DC Gaill Accuracy		$R_L = 1M\Omega$ (Note 6)	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			1.2	/0
		$A_V = +1.25V/V$			200		
-3dB Bandwidth		AV = +3V/V			90		
	BW (-3dB)	$A_V = +5V/V$			80		kHz
		$A_V = +10V/V$			90		
		$A_V = +25V/V$			120		

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX4076/MAX4077/MAX4078**

 $(V_{CC} = +2.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{IN+} = V_{IN-} = V_{CC}/2, R_L = \infty \text{ to } V_{CC}/2, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +5V$  and  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	Vcc	Guaranteed by PSRR test	2.5		5.5	V
Supply Current (per amplifier)	loo	Vcc = 5V		45	60	
Supply Current (per amplifier)	Icc	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V		40	55	μA
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$R_L = 1M\Omega$		1.2	3.5mV	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift				1.5µV		μV/°C
Input Bias Current (Note 2)	IIBIAS			1	200	рА
Input Offset Current	los			±0.4		рА
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	Ivr	Guaranteed by CMRR	0.15		Vcc - 1.2	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$(V_{CC} - 1.2V) \ge V_{CM} \ge -0.15V$	70	95		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V to 5.5V	70	95		dB
Closed-Loop Output Impedance	Rout	AV = +1V/V		0.2		Ω
Output Short-Circuit Current		Shorted to V <sub>CC</sub>		4.5		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current		Shorted to VEE		20		IIIA
		$0.05V < V_{OUT} < (V_{CC} - 0.1V), R_L = 1M\Omega$	80	117		
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	Avol	$0.25V < V_{OUT} < (V_{CC} - 0.3V), R_L = 10k\Omega$	80	95		dB
		$0.25V < V_{OUT} < (V_{CC} - 0.3V), R_L = 5k\Omega$	80	93		

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX4076/MAX4077/MAX4078 (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +2.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{IN+} = V_{IN-} = V_{CC}/2, R_L = \infty \text{ to } V_{CC}/2, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = +5V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.) \text{ (Note 1)}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		Rι = 1MΩ	VCC - VOH		0.23	2.5	
		UL = IIVIZZ	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.22	2.5	
Output Voltago Swing	VOH/VOL	$R_{I} = 10k\Omega$	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		12	50	mV
Output Voltage Swing	VOH/VOL	HL = TUKS2	Vol - VEE		7	50	1111
		$R_L = 5k\Omega$	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		100	100	
			V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		100	100	
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBW		•		230		kHz
Slew Rate	SR	Vout = 4V step	Vout = 4V step		90		V/ms
Settling Time (to 0.01%)		Vout = 4V step			69		μs
Input Voltage Noise Density	en	f = 5kHz			110		nV/√Hz
Input Noise Current Density		f = 5kHz			1.1		fA/√Hz
Capacitive Load Stability	CLOAD	No sustained oscillations, A <sub>V</sub> = +1V/V			100		pF
Power-Up Time		Output settling to	1%		10		ms

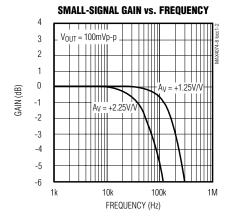
- Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.
- Note 2: Guaranteed by design.
- **Note 3:** The input common-mode range for IN\_+ is guaranteed by a functional test. A similar test is done on the IN\_- input. See the *Applications Information* section for more information on the input voltage range of the GainAmps.
- **Note 4:** For  $A_V = -0.5V/V$  and  $A_V = -0.25V/V$ , the output voltage swing may be limited by the input voltage range.
- Note 5: Includes noise from on-chip resistors.
- **Note 6:** The gain accuracy test is performed with the GainAmps in the noninverting configuration. The output voltage swing is limited by the input voltage range for certain gains and supply voltage conditions. For situations where the output voltage swing is limited by the valid input range, the output limits are adjusted accordingly.

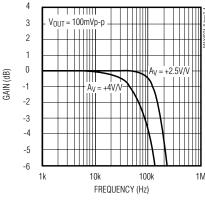
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

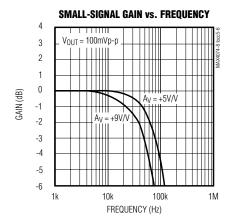
 $(V_{CC} = +5.0V, R_L = 100k\Omega \text{ to } V_{CC}/2, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

#### MAX4074/MAX4075

SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



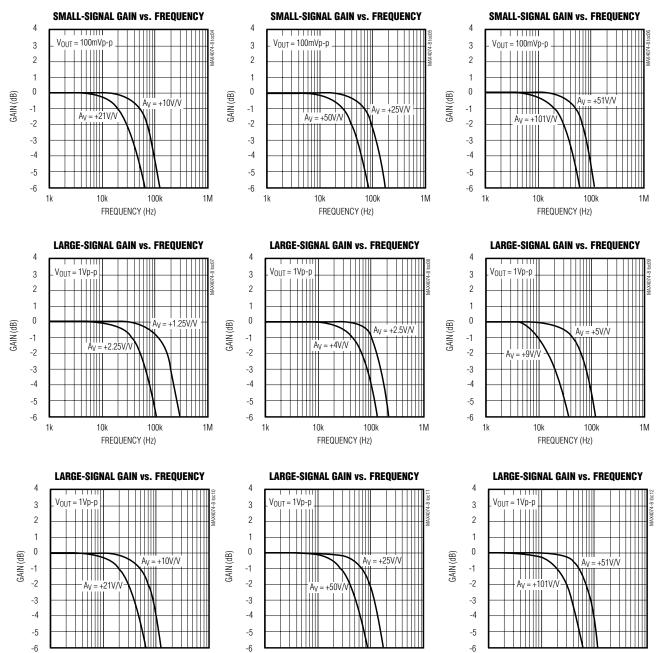




## Typical Operating Characteristics

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

#### MAX4074/MAX4075



FREQUENCY (Hz)

1k

FREQUENCY (Hz)

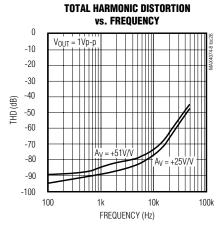
FREQUENCY (Hz)

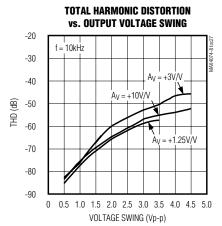
## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5.0V, R<sub>L</sub> = 100k $\Omega$  to V<sub>CC</sub>/2, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

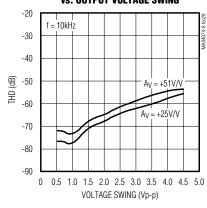
#### MAX4074/MAX4075

#### **TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION** vs. FREQUENCY 0 $V_{OUT} = 1Vp-p$ -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 100 FREQUENCY (Hz)

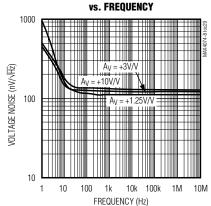




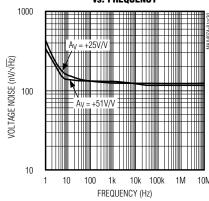
## TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



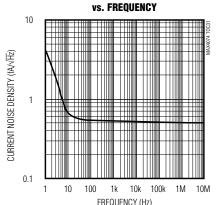




## VOLTAGE NOISE DENSITY vs. FREQUENCY



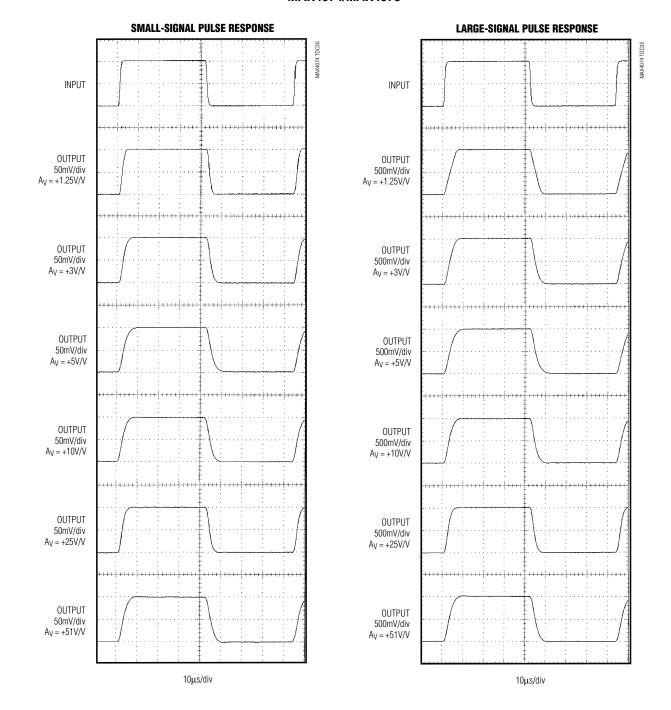
## CURRENT NOISE DENSITY



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

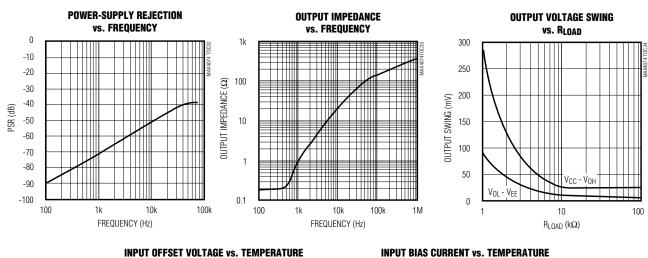
 $(V_{CC} = +5.0V, R_L = 100k\Omega \text{ to } V_{CC}/2, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

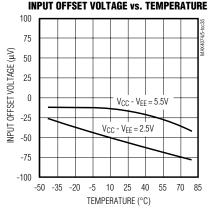
#### MAX4074/MAX4075

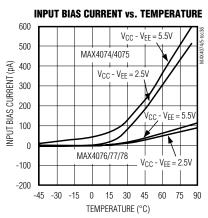


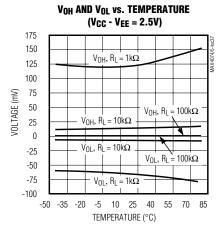
## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

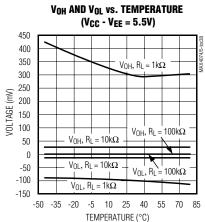
(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5.0V, R<sub>L</sub> =  $100k\Omega$  to V<sub>CC</sub>/2, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

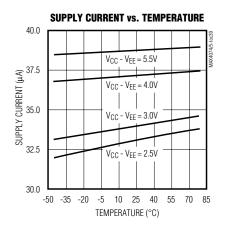








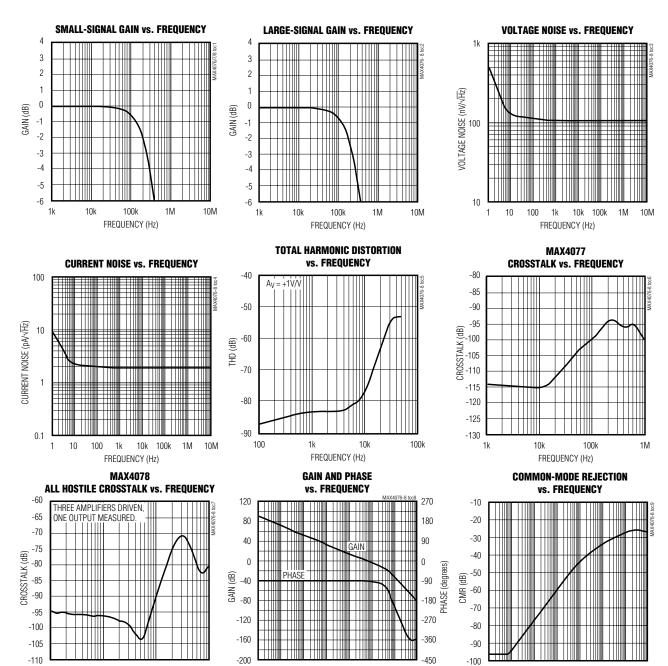




## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5.0V, R<sub>L</sub> =  $100k\Omega$  to V<sub>CC</sub>/2, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

#### MAX4076/MAX4077/MAX4078



10k

FREQUENCY (Hz)

FREQUENCY (Hz)

1M 10M

10

1k 10k 100k

FREQUENCY (Hz)

### **Pin Description**

		PIN			
MAX4074/MAX4076		MAX4075 MAX4077	MAX4078	NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23	so	μMAX/SO	SO/TSSOP		
1	6	1, 7	1, 7, 8, 14	OUT_	Amplifier Output
2	4	4	11	VEE	Negative Supply or Ground
3	3	3, 5	3, 5, 10, 12	IN_+	Noninverting Amplifier Input
4	2	2, 6	2, 6, 9, 13	IN	Inverting Amplifier Input
5	7	8	4	Vcc	Positive Supply
_	1, 5, 8	_	_	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.

### Detailed Description

Maxim's GainAmp fixed-gain amplifiers combine a low-cost rail-to-rail op amp with internal gain-setting resistors. Factory-trimmed on-chip resistors provide 0.1% gain accuracy while decreasing design size, cost, and layout. There are two versions in this amplifier family: single/dual/quad open-loop, unity-gain-stable devices (MAX4076/MAX4077/MAX4078), and single/dual fixed-gain devices (MAX4074/MAX4075). All amplifiers feature rail-to-rail outputs and drive a  $10k\Omega$  load while maintaining excellent DC accuracy.

### **Open-Loop Op Amps**

The single/dual/quad MAX4076/MAX4077/MAX4078 are low-power, open-loop op amps with rail-to-rail outputs. These devices are compensated for unity-gain stability and feature a GBW product of 230kHz. The common-mode range extends from 150mV below the negative rail to within 1.2V of the positive rail. These high-performance op amps serve as the core for this family of GainAmp fixed-gain amplifiers. Although the -3dB bandwidth will not correspond to that of a fixed-gain amplifier in higher gain configurations, these open-loop op amps can be used to prototype designs.

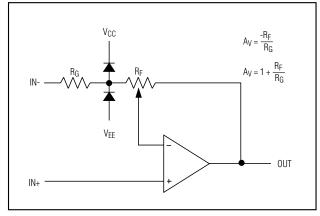


Figure 1. Internal Gain-Setting Resistors

### **Internal Gain-Setting Resistors**

Maxim's proprietary laser trimming techniques allow RF/RG values (Figure 1) that produce many different gain configurations. These GainAmp fixed-gain amplifiers feature a negative-feedback resistor network that is laser trimmed to provide a gain-setting feedback ratio (RF/RG) with 0.1% typical accuracy. The standard op amp pinouts allow the GainAmp fixed-gain amplifiers to plug directly into existing board designs, easily replacing op amps-plus-resistor gain blocks.

#### **GainAmp Bandwidth**

GainAmp fixed-gain amplifiers feature factory-trimmed precision resistors to provide fixed inverting gains from -0.25V/V to -100V/V or noninverting gains from +1.25V/V to +101V/V. The op amp core is decompensated strategically over the gain-set options to maximize bandwidth. Open-loop decompensation increases GBW product, ensuring that usable bandwidth is maintained with increasing closed-loop gains. A GainAmp with a fixed gain of Av = +25V/V has a -3dB bandwidth of 120kHz. By comparison, a unity-gain-stable op amp configured for Av = +25V/V would yield a -3dB bandwidth of only 8kHz. Decompensation is performed at five intermediate gain sets, as shown in the *Gain Selector Guide*.

## High-Voltage (±17V) Input Fault Protection

The MAX4074/MAX4075 family includes ±17V input fault protection. For normal operation, see the input voltage range specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*. Overdriven inputs up to ±17V will not cause output phase reversal. A back-to-back SCR structure at the input pins allows either input to safely swing ±17V relative to VEE (Figure 2). Additionally, the internal op amp inputs are diode clamped to both supply rails for

the protection of sensitive input stage circuitry. Current through the clamp diodes is limited by a  $5k\Omega$  resistor at the noninverting input, and by RG at the inverting input. An IN+ or IN- fault voltage as high as  $\pm 17V$  causes less than 3.5mA to flow through the input pin, protecting both the GainAmp and the signal source from damage.

## Applications Information

GainAmp fixed-gain amplifiers offer a precision, fixed-gain amplifier in a small package that can be used in a variety of circuit board designs. GainAmp fixed-gain amplifiers can be used in many op amp circuits that use resistive negative feedback to set gain, and do not require other connections to the op amp inverting input. Both inverting and noninverting op amp configurations can be implemented easily using a GainAmp.

### GainAmp Input Voltage Range

The MAX4074/MAX4075 combine both an op amp and gain-setting feedback resistors on the same IC. The inverting input voltage range is different from the noninverting input voltage range because the inverting input pin is connected to the R<sub>G</sub> input series resistor. Just as with a discrete design, take care not to saturate the inputs/output of the core op amp to avoid signal distortions or clipping.

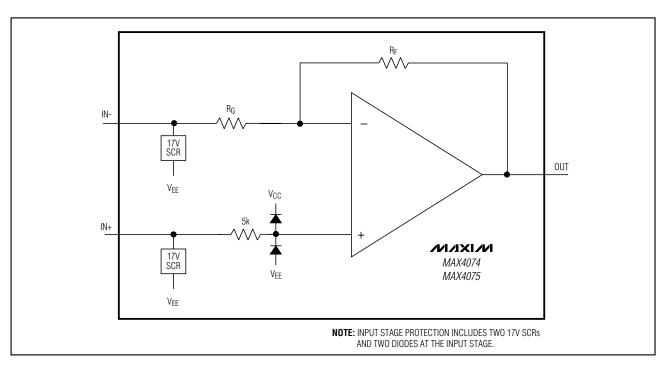


Figure 2. Input Protection

### GainAmp Signal Coupling and Configurations

Common op amp configurations include both noninverting and inverting amplifiers. Figures 3–6 show various single- and dual-supply circuit configurations. In single-supply systems, use a resistor-divider to bias the noninverting input. A lowpass filter capacitor from the op amp input to ground (Figure 5) prevents high-frequency power-supply noise from coupling into the op amp input. Dual-supply systems can have ground-referenced signals DC-coupled into the inverting or noninverting inputs.

### **Supply Bypassing and Board Layout**

All devices in this GainAmp family operate from a  $\pm 2.5 \text{V}$  to  $\pm 5.5 \text{V}$  single supply or from  $\pm 1.25 \text{V}$  to  $\pm 2.75 \text{V}$  dual supplies. For single-supply operation, bypass the power supply with a  $0.1 \mu\text{F}$  capacitor to ground. For dual supplies, bypass each supply to ground. Bypass with capacitors as close to the device as possible to minimize lead inductance and noise. A printed circuit board with a low-inductance ground plane is recommended.

### **Capacitive-Load Stability**

Driving large capacitive loads can cause instability in most low-power, rail-to-rail output amplifiers. The fixed-gain amplifiers of this GainAmp family are stable with capacitive loads up to 100pF. Stability with higher capacitive loads can be improved by adding an isolation resistor in series with the op amp output, as shown in Figure 7. This resistor improves the circuit's phase margin by isolating the load capacitor from the amplifier's output. In Figure 8, a 220pF capacitor is driven with a  $100\Omega$  isolation resistor exhibiting some overshoot but no oscillation. Figures 9 and 10 show the typical small-signal pulse responses of GainAmp fixed-gain amplifiers with 47pF and 100pF capacitive loads and no isolation resistor

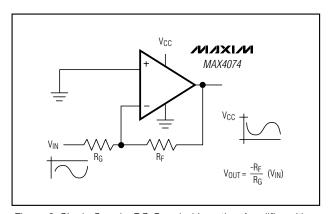


Figure 3. Single-Supply, DC-Coupled Inverting Amplifier with Negative Input Voltage

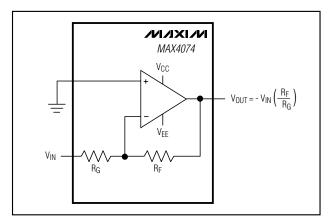


Figure 4. Dual-Supply, DC-Coupled Inverting Amplifier

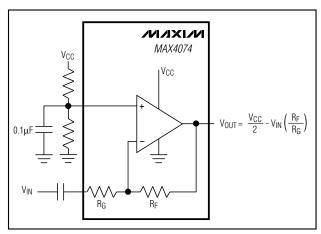


Figure 5. Single-Supply, AC-Coupled Inverting Amplifier

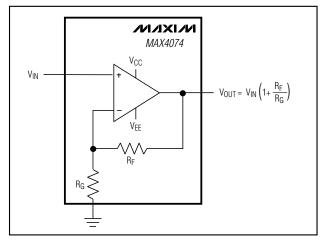


Figure 6. Dual-Supply, DC-Coupled Noninverting Amplifier

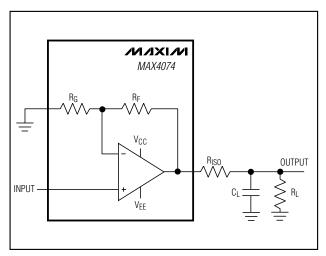


Figure 7. Dual-Supply, Capacitive-Load-Driving Circuit

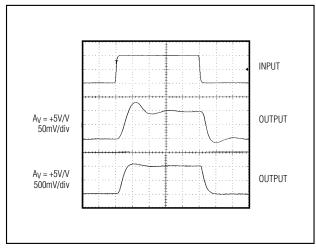


Figure 8. Small-Signal/Large-Signal Transient Response with Excessive Capacitive Load and Isolation Resistor

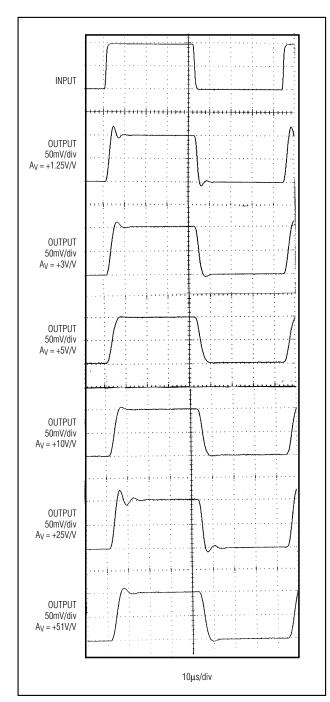


Figure 9. GainAmp Small-Signal Pulse Response ( $C_L$  = 340pF,  $R_L$  = 100k $\Omega$ )

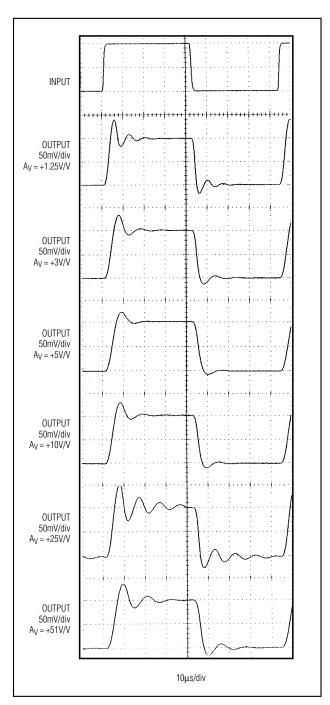


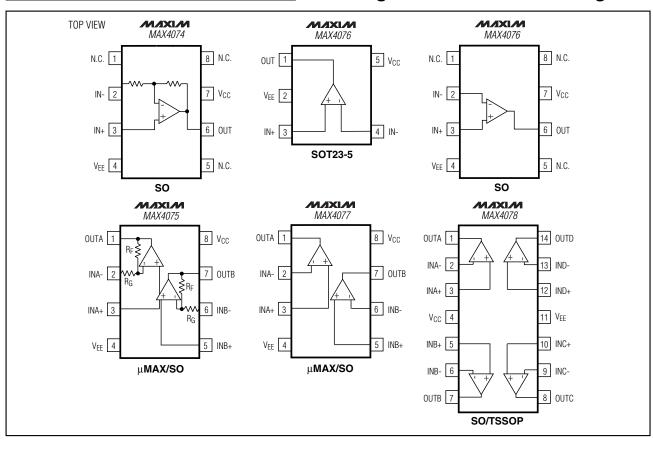
Figure 10. GainAmp Small-Signal Pulse Response ( $C_L$  = 940pF,  $R_L$  = 100k $\Omega$ )

### **Gain Selector Guide**

GAIN CODE	INVERTING GAIN (V/V)	NONINVERTING GAIN (V/V)	-3dB BW (kHz)	TOP MARK
AB	0.25	1.25	200	ADJB
AC	0.5	1.5	136	ADJC
AD	1	2	102	ADJD
AE	1.25	2.25	70	ADJE
AF	1.5	2.5	180	ADJF
AG	2	3	135	ADJG
AH	2.5	3.5	116	ADJH
AJ	3	4	90	ADJI
AK	4	5	80	ADJJ
AL	5	6	71	ADJK
AM	6	7	61	ADJL
AN	8	9	50	ADJM
AO	9	10	90	ADJN
ВА	10	11	79	ADJO
BB	12.5	13.5	64	ADJP
ВС	15	16	54	ADJQ
BD	20	21	40	ADJR
BE	24	25	120	ADJS
BF	25	26	106	ADJT
BG	30	31	89	ADJU
ВН	40	41	67	ADJV
BJ	49	50	50	ADJW
ВК	50	51	82	ADJX
BL	60	61	66	ADJY
ВМ	79	80	50	ADJZ
BN	99	100	40	ADKA
CA	100	101	38	ADKB

Note: Bold indicates preferred gains. These gain versions are available as samples and in small quantities.

## Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams



## Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4075EUA	-40°C to +70°C	8 µMAX	_
MAX4075ESA	-40°C to +70°C	8 SO	_
MAX4076EUK-T	-40°C to +70°C	5 SOT23-5	**
MAX4076ESA	-40°C to +70°C	8 SO	_
MAX4077EUA	-40°C to +70°C	8 µMAX	_
MAX4077ESA	-40°C to +70°C	8 SO	_
MAX4078EUD	-40°C to +70°C	14 TSSOP	_
MAX4078ESD	-40°C to +70°C	14 SO	_

**Note:** Insert the desired gain code in the blank to complete the part number (see the Gain Selector Guide).

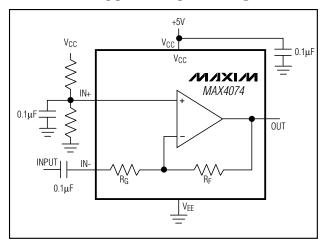
## \_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNTS

MAX4074: 180 MAX4077: 340 MAX4075: 360 MAX4078: 332

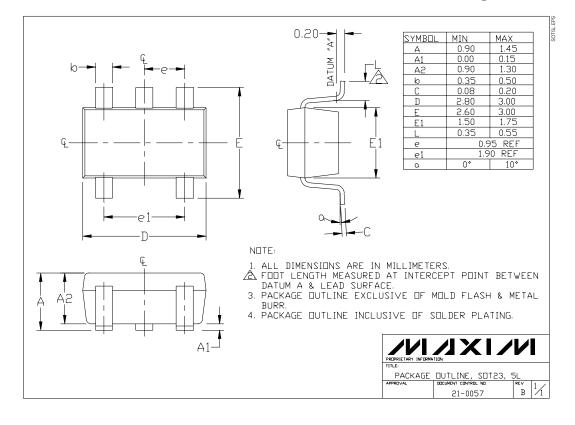
MAX4076: 180

## **Typical Operating Circuit**

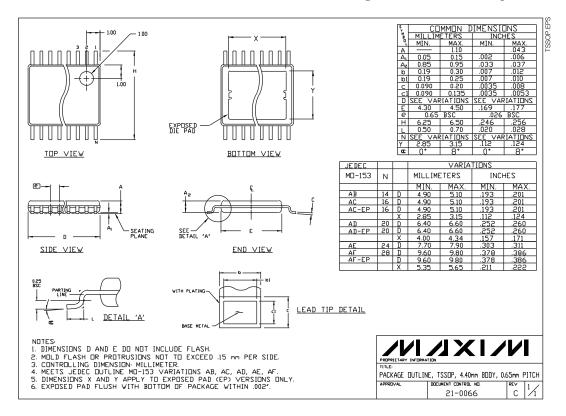


<sup>\*\*</sup>See the Gain Selector Guide for a list of preferred gains and top marks.

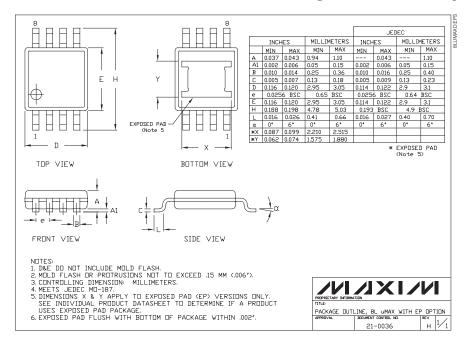
## Package Information

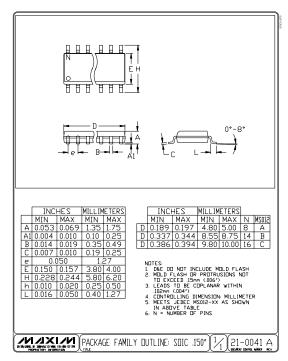


## Package Information (continued)



## Package Information (continued)





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