# High-Voltage, Precision, Low-Power Op Amps

## **General Description**

The MAX9943/MAX9944 is a family of high-voltage amplifiers that offers precision, low drift, and low-power consumption.

The MAX9943 (single) and MAX9944 (dual) op amps offer 2.4MHz of gain-bandwidth product with only  $550\mu A$  of supply current per amplifier.

The MAX9943/MAX9944 family has a wide power supply range operating from ±3V to ±19V dual supplies or a 6V to 38V single supply.

The MAX9943/MAX9944 is ideal for sensor signal conditioning, high-performance industrial instrumentation and loop-powered systems (e.g., 4mA–20mA transmitters).

The MAX9943 is offered in a space-saving 6-pin TDFN or 8-pin  $\mu$ MAX® package. The MAX9944 is offered in an 8-pin SO or an 8-pin TDFN package. These devices are specified over the -40°C to +125°C automotive temperature range.

## **Applications**

- Sensor Interfaces
- Loop-Powered Systems
- Industrial Instrumentation
- High-Voltage ATE
- High-Performance ADC/DAC Input/Output Amplifiers

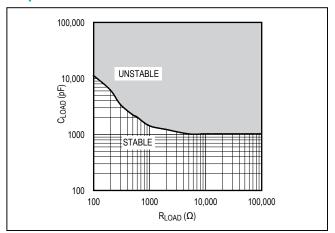
 $\mu MAX$  is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

#### **Features**

- Wide 6V to 38V Supply Range
- Low 100μV (max) Input Offset Voltage
- Low 0.4μV/°C Offset Drift
- Unity Gain Stable with 1nF Load Capacitance
- 2.4MHz Gain-Bandwidth Product
- 550µA Supply Current
- 20mA Output Current
- Rail-to-Rail Output
- Package Options
  - 3mm x 5mm, 8-Pin μMAX or 3mm x 3mm, 6-Pin TDFN Packages (Single)
  - 5mm x 6mm, 8-Pin SO or 3mm x 3mm, 8-Pin TDFN Packages (Dual)

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

### Capacitive Load vs. Resistive Load





## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> )0.3V to +40V
All Other Pins (Note 1)(V <sub>EE</sub> - 0.3V) to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
OUT Short-Circuit Current Duration
8-Pin $\mu$ MAX ( $V_{CC} - V_{EE} \le 20V$ )
8-Pin μMAX (V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> > 20V)Momentary
6-Pin TDFN ( $V_{CC} - V_{EE} \le 20V$ )
6-Pin TDFN (V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> > 20V)
8-Pin SO (V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> ≤ 20V)60s
8-Pin SO (V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> > 20V)2s
8-Pin TDFN (V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> ≤ 20V)60s
8-Pin TDFN (V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> > 20V)2s

Continuous Input Current (Any Pins)	±20mA
Thermal Limits (Note 2)	
Multiple Layer PCB	
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.8mW/°C above +70°C)	387.8mW
6-Pin TDFN-EP (derate 23.8mW/°C above +70°C)	1904.8mW
8-Pin SO (derate 7.6mW/°C above +70°C)	606.1W
8-Pin TDFN-EP (derate 24.4mW/°C above +70°C)	1951.2mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C	to +125°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow)	+260°C

Note 1: Operation is limited by thermal limits.

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.

## **Package Thermal Characteristics (Note 2)**

δ μίνιΑλ
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JA</sub> )206.3°C/W
Junction-to-Ambient Case Resistance (θ <sub>JC</sub> )42°C/W
6 TDFN-EP
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JA</sub> )42°C/W
Junction-to-Ambient Case Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ )9°C/W

8 SO
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ<sub>JA</sub>) .......132°C/W
Junction-to-Ambient Case Resistance (θ<sub>JC</sub>) .......38°C/W
8 TDFN-EP
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ<sub>JA</sub>) ..........41°C/W
Junction-to-Ambient Case Resistance (θ<sub>JC</sub>).......8°C/W

Note 2: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{CC}$  = 15V,  $V_{EE}$  = -15V,  $V_{CM}$  = 0V,  $R_L$  = 10k $\Omega$  to GND,  $V_{GND}$  = 0V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DC CHARACTERISTICS							
Operating Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>SUPPLY</sub>	Guaranteed by PSRR test	±3		±19	V	
Quiescent Supply Current per Amplifier	Icc			550	950	μA	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V <sub>S</sub> = ±3V to ±19V	105	130		dB	
Input Offact Voltage	Vos	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		20	100	μV	
Input Offset Voltage		T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C			240		
Input Offset Voltage Drift	TCV <sub>OS</sub>			0.4		μV/°C	
Input Bigg Current	I <sub>BIAS</sub>	$V_{EE} + 0.3V \le V_{CM} \le V_{CC} - 1.8V$		4	20	nA	
Input Bias Current		V <sub>EE</sub> ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.8V			90		
Input Offset Current	I <sub>OS</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.8V		1	10	nA	
LINNIIT VOITAGE RANGE   VIAL. VIAL		Guaranteed by CMRR test, T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C	V <sub>EE</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.8	V	
Common Mode Rejection Retic	OMED	$V_{EE} + 0.3V \le V_{CM} \le V_{CC} - 1.8V$	105	125		-ID	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V <sub>EE</sub> ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.8V	105			- dB	

# **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

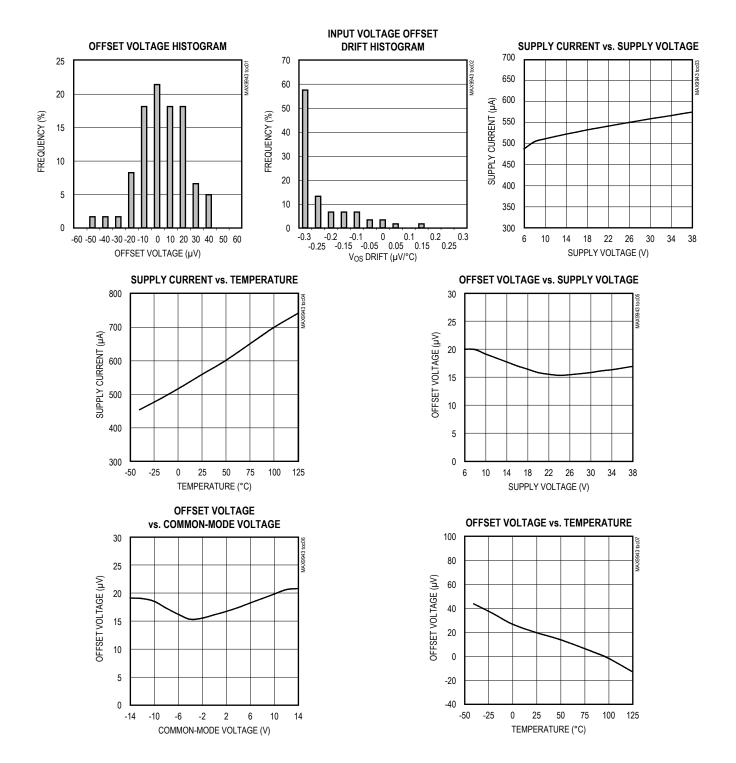
 $(V_{CC} = 15V, V_{EE} = -15V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 10k\Omega$  to GND,  $V_{GND} = 0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to +125°C. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
	Avol	$-13.5$ V $\leq$ V <sub>O</sub> $\leq$ +13.5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		115	130		
Onen Leen Coin		-13.5V ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ +13.5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ, T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C		100			- dB
Open-Loop Gain		$-12V \le V_O \le +12V$ , R <sub>L</sub> = 600Ω, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		100	110		
		$-12V \le V_O \le +12V$ , R <sub>L</sub> = 600Ω, T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C		90			
		R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2			
	V <sub>OH</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 600Ω	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.8			V
Output Voltage Swing			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 2			
Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>OL</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ				V <sub>EE</sub> + 0.1	
		R <sub>L</sub> = 600Ω	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			V <sub>EE</sub> + 1	-
			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			V <sub>EE</sub> + 1.1	
Short-Circuit Current lsc		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			60		mA
Short-circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			100		IIIA
AC CHARACTERISTICS							
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP				2.4		MHz
Slew Rate	SR	-5V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ +5V			0.35		V/µs
Input Voltage Noise Density	e <sub>n</sub>	f = 1kHz			17.6		nV/√ <del>Hz</del>
Input Voltage Noise	TOTAL NOISE	0.1Hz ≤ f ≤ 10Hz			500		nV <sub>P-P</sub>
Input Current Noise Density	In	f = 1kHz			0.18		pA/√Hz
Capacitive Loading	C <sub>LOAD</sub>	No sustained oscillation			1000		pF

Note 3: All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C. Temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

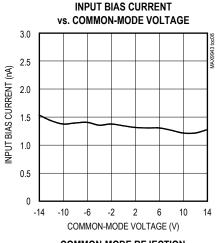
# **Typical Operating Characteristics**

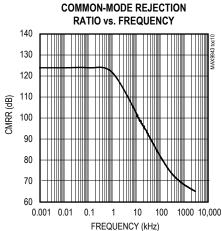
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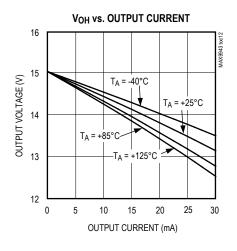


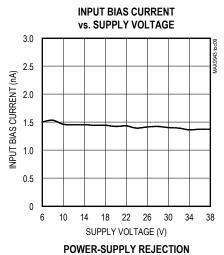
# **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

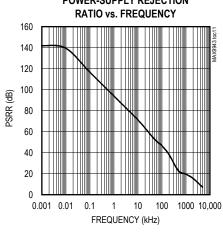
 $(V_{CC}$  = 15V,  $V_{EE}$  = -15V,  $V_{CM}$  = 0V,  $R_L$  = 10k $\Omega$  to GND,  $V_{GND}$  = 0V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

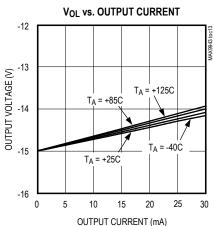






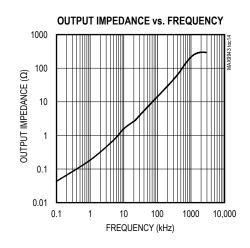


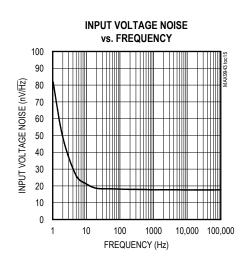


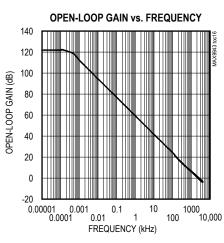


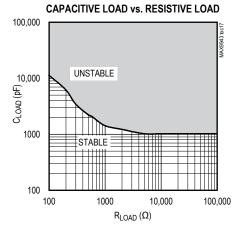
# **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

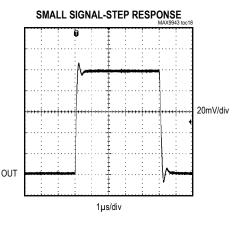
 $(V_{CC}$  = 15V,  $V_{EE}$  = -15V,  $V_{CM}$  = 0V,  $R_L$  = 10k $\Omega$  to GND,  $V_{GND}$  = 0V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

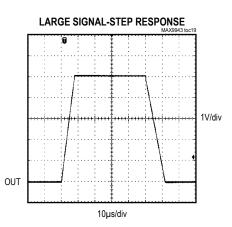


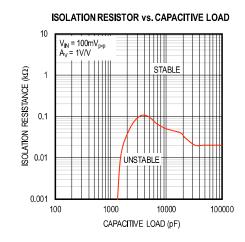




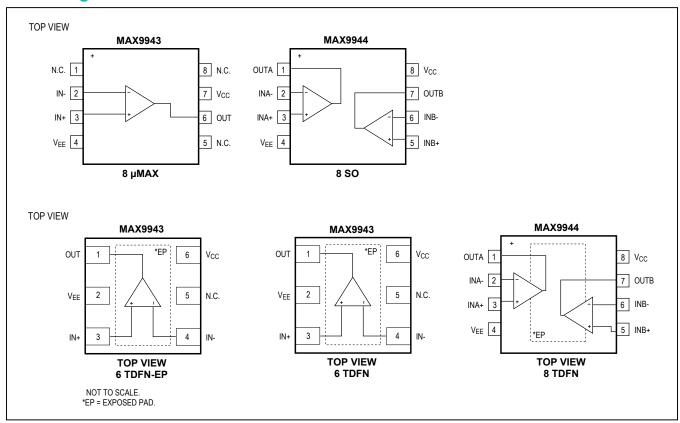








# **Pin Configurations**



# **Pin Descriptions**

MAX9943 6 TDFN-EP	MAX9943 8 μMAX	MAX9944 8 SO/TDFN-EP	NAME	FUNCTION
1	6	_	OUT	Output
_	_	1	OUTA	Output A
_	_	7	OUTB	Output B
2	4	4	V <sub>EE</sub>	Negative Power Supply. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to ground.
3	3	<del>_</del>	IN+	Positive Input
_	_	3	INA+	Positive Input A
_	_	5	INB+	Positive Input B
4	2	<u>—</u>	IN-	Negative Input
_	_	2	INA-	Negative Input A
_	_	6	INB-	Negative Input B
5	1, 5, 8	<del>_</del>	N.C.	No Connection
6	7	8	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive Power Supply. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to ground.
_	_	_	EP	Exposed Pad (TDFN Only). Connect to a large V <sub>EE</sub> plane to maximize thermal performance. Not intended as an electrical connection point.

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### **Detailed Description**

The MAX9943/MAX9944 are single/dual operational amplifiers designed for industrial applications. They operate from 6V to 38V supply range while maintaining excellent performance. These devices utilize a three-stage architecture optimized for low offset voltage and low input noise with only 550μA supply current. The devices are unity gain stable with a 1nF capacitive load. These well-matched devices guarantee the high open-loop gain, CMRR, PSRR, and low voltage offset.

The MAX9943/MAX9944 provide a wide input/output voltage range. The input terminals of the MAX9943/MAX9944 are protected from excessive differential voltage with back-to-back diodes. The input signal current is also limited by an internal series resistor. With a 40V differential voltage, the input current is limited to 20mA. The output can swing to the negative rail while delivering 20mA of current, which is ideal for loop-powered system applications. The specifications and operation of the MAX9943/MAX9944 family is guaranteed over the -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

## **Application Information**

#### **Bias Current vs. Input Common Mode**

The MAX9943/MAX9944 use an internal bias current cancellation circuit to achieve very low bias current over a wide input common-mode range. For such a circuit to function properly, the input common mode must be at least 300mV away from the negative supply  $V_{\hbox{\footnotesize EE}}.$  The input common mode can reach the negative supply  $V_{\hbox{\footnotesize EE}}.$  However, in the region between  $V_{\hbox{\footnotesize EE}}$  and  $V_{\hbox{\footnotesize EE}}+0.3V,$  there is an increase in bias current for both inputs.

#### **Capacitive Load Stability**

Driving large capacitive loads can cause instability in many op amps. The MAX9943/MAX9944 are stable with capacitive loads up to 1nF. The Capacitive Load vs. Resistive Load graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* gives the stable operation region for capacitive versus resistive loads. Stability with higher capacitive loads can be improved by adding an isolation resistor in series with the op-amp output, as shown in *Figure 1*. This resistor improves the circuit's phase margin by isolating the load capacitor from the amplifier's output.

### **Power Supplies and Layout**

The MAX9943/MAX9944 can operate with dual supplies from  $\pm 3V$  to  $\pm 19V$  or with a single supply from +6V to +38V with respect to ground. When used with dual supplies, bypass both  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{EE}$  with their own  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor

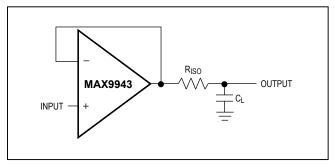


Figure 1. Capacitive Load Driving Circuit

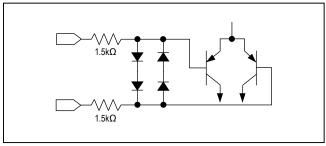


Figure 2. Input Protection Circuit

to ground. When used with a single supply, bypass  $V_{CC}$  with a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor to ground. Careful layout technique helps optimize performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance at the op amp's inputs and outputs. To decrease stray capacitance, minimize trace lengths by placing external components close to the op amp's pins.

#### **Output Current Capability**

The MAX9943/MAX9944 are capable of driving heavy loads such as the ones that can be found in loop-powered systems for remote sensors. The information is transmitted through  $\pm 20$ mA or 4mA-20mA current output across long lines that are terminated with low resistance loads (e.g.,  $600\Omega$ ). The *Typical Application Circuit* shows the MAX9944 used as a voltage-to-current converter with a current-sense amplifier in the feedback loop. Because of the high output current capability of the MAX9944, the device can be used to directly drive the current-loop.

The specifications and operation of the MAX9943/MAX9944 family is guaranteed over the -40°C to +125°C temperature range, However, when used in applications with ±15V supply voltage (see <u>Figure 3</u>), the capability of driving more than ±20mA of current is limited to the -40°C to +85°C temperature range. Use a lower supply voltage if this current must be delivered at a higher temperature range.

#### **Input Common Mode and Output Swing**

The MAX9943/MAX9944 input common-mode range can swing to the negative rail  $V_{EE}.$  The output voltage can swing to both the positive  $V_{CC}$  and the negative  $V_{EE}$  rails if the output stage is not heavily loaded. These two features are very important for applications where the MAX9943/MAX9944 are used with a single-supply ( $V_{EE}$  connected to ground). One of the applications that can benefit from these features is when the single-supply op amp is driving an ADC.

#### **Input Differential Voltage Protection**

During normal op-amp operation, the inverting and noninverting inputs of the MAX9943/MAX9944 are at essentially the same voltage. However, either due to fast input voltage transients or due to other fault conditions, these pins can be forced to be at two different voltages.

Internal back-to-back diodes and series resistors protect the inputs from an excessive differential voltage (see Figure 2). Therefore, IN+ and IN- can be any voltage within the range shown in the absolute maximum rating. Note the protection time is still dependent on the package thermal limits.

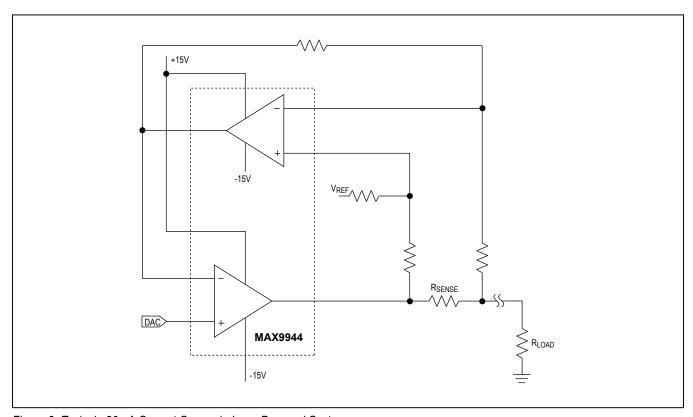


Figure 3. Typical ±20mA Current-Source in Loop-Powered Systems

# **Package Information**

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

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
8 μMAX	U8+1	<u>21-0036</u>	90-0092
6 TDFN-EP	T633+2	<u>21-0137</u>	<u>90-0058</u>
8 SO	S8+4	<u>21-0041</u>	<u>90-0096</u>
8 TDFN-EP	T833+2	<u>21-0137</u>	90-0059

# **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BICMOS

# **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK	
MAX9943AUA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	AACA	
MAX9943ATT+	-40°C to +125°C	6 TDFN-EP*	AUF	
MAX9944ASA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	_	
MAX9944ATA+	-40°C to +125°C	8 TDFN-EP*	BLN	

<sup>+</sup>Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

<sup>\*</sup>EP = Exposed pad.

# **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	3/09	Initial release	_
1	4/09	Removed future product reference for the MAX9944, updated EC table	1, 2
2	6/09	Corrected TOC 13 and added rail-to-rail output feature	1, 3, 5, 8
3	4/11	Updated Pin Description section	7
4	10/17	Added TOC20 to Typical Operating Characteristics section	6

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim Integrated's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

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