

General Description

The MAX4238/MAX4239 are low-noise, low-drift, ultrahigh precision amplifiers that offer near-zero DC offset and drift through the use of patented autocorrelating zeroing techniques. This method constantly measures and compensates the input offset, eliminating drift over time and temperature and the effect of 1/f noise. Both devices feature Rail-to-Rail® outputs, operate from a single 2.7V to 5.5V supply, and consume only 600µA. An active-low shutdown mode decreases supply current to 0.1µA.

The MAX4238 is unity-gain stable with a gain-bandwidth product of 1MHz, while the decompensated MAX4239 is stable with A_V ≥ 10V/V and a GBWP of 6.5MHz. The MAX4238/MAX4239 are available in 8-pin narrow SO and 6-pin SOT23 packages.

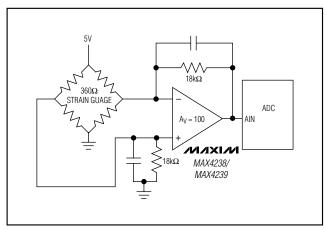
Applications

Thermocouples Strain Gauges **Electronic Scales** Medical Instrumentation Instrumentation Amplifiers

Features

- ♦ Ultra-Low, 0.1µV Offset Voltage 2.0µV (max) at +25°C 2.5µV (max) at -40°C to +85°C 3.5µV (max) at -40°C to +125°C
- ♦ Low 10nV/°C Drift
- ♦ Specified over the -40°C to +125°C Automotive **Temperature Range**
- ♦ Low Noise: 1.5µVp-p from DC to 10Hz
- ◆ 150dB A_{VOL}, 140dB PSRR, 140dB CMRR
- ♦ High Gain-Bandwidth Product 1MHz (MAX4238) 6.5MHz (MAX4239)
- ♦ 0.1µA Shutdown Mode
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Output (R_L = 1kΩ)
- ♦ Low 600µA Supply Current
- ♦ Ground-Sensing Input
- ♦ Single 2.7V to 5.5V Supply Voltage Range
- ♦ Available in a Space-Saving 6-Pin SOT23 Package

Typical Application Circuit



Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4238AUT-T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23-6	AAZZ
MAX4238ASA	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	_
MAX4239AUT-T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23-6	ABAA
MAX4239ASA	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	_

Selector Guide

PART	MINIMUM STABLE GAIN	GAIN BANDWIDTH (MHz)		
MAX4238	1V/V	1		
MAX4239	10V/V	6.5		

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

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power-Supply Voltage (VCC to GND)	6V
All Other Pins(GND - 0.3	
Output Short-Circuit Duration	
(OUT shorted to VCC or GND)	Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)	
6-Pin Plastic SOT23 (derate 9.1mW/°C abo	ove +70°C).727mW
8-Pin Plastic SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above	e +70°C)471mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature	
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	

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

 $(2.7 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \leq 5.5 \text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{CM}} = \text{GND} = 0 \text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}}/2, \text{R}_{\text{L}} = 10 \text{k}\Omega \text{ connected to V}_{\text{CC}}/2, \overline{\text{SHDN}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}}, \textbf{T}_{\textbf{A}} = +25 ^{\circ} \textbf{C}, \text{unless otherwise noted.})$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	(Note 1)			0.1	2	μV	
Long-Term Offset Drift					50		nV/1000hr	
Input Bias Current	IB	(Note 2)			1		рА	
Input Offset Current	los	(Note 2)			2		рА	
Input Noise Voltage	enP-P	$R_S = 100\Omega$, 0.01Hz to 10Hz			1.5		μV _{P-P}	
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V _{CM}	Inferred from CMRR test		GND - 0.1		V _{CC} - 1.3	V	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	-0.1V ≤ V _{CM} ≤ V _{CC} - 1.3V (I	Note 1)	120	140		dB	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	2.7V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5V (Note 1)		120	140		dB	
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	Avol	0.05V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{CC} - 0.05V (Note 1)	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	125	150		10	
		0.1V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{CC} - 0.1V (Note 1)	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	125	145		dB	
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	V _{CC} - V _{OH}		4	10	mV	
	V _{OH} /V _{OL}		VoL		4	10		
Output Voltage Swing		$R_{L} = 1k\Omega$	VCC - VOH		35	50		
			V _{OL}		35	50		
Output Short-Circuit Current		To either supply			40		mA	
Output Leakage Current		$0 \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}, \overline{SHDN} = G$	iND (Note 2)		0.01	1	μΑ	
Slew Rate		V _{CC} = 5V, C _L = 100pF, M	MAX4238		0.35		\//uo	
Siew Rate		V _{OUT} = 2V step	MAX4239		1.6		V/µs	
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBWP	$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$,	MAX4238		1		MHz	
Gaiii-Daiiuwiutii Fioduct	GBWP	measured at f = 100kHz	MAX4239		6.5		IVIITZ	
Minimum Stable Closed-Loop		$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$,	MAX4238		1		V/V	
Gain		phase margin = 60°	MAX4239		10		V / V	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(2.7 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{CC} \leq 5.5 \text{V}, \text{V}_{CM} = \text{GND} = \text{OV}, \text{V}_{OUT} = \text{V}_{CC}/2, \text{R}_{L} = 10 \text{k}\Omega$ connected to $\text{V}_{CC}/2, \overline{\text{SHDN}} = \text{V}_{CC}, T_{A} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{unless otherwise noted.})$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Maximum Classed Lass Cain		$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$,	MAX4238		1000		\//\/	
Maximum Closed-Loop Gain		phase margin = 60°	MAX4239		6700		V/V	
			0.1% (10 bit)		0.5		ms	
Cattling Times		1\/ ata a	0.025% (12 bit)		1.0			
Settling Time		-1V step	0.006% (14 bit)		1.7			
			0.0015% (16		2.3			
			0.1% (10 bit)		3.3		ms	
Overland December Times		A _V = 10	0.025% (12 bit)		4.1			
Overload Recovery Time		(Note 4)	0.006% (14 bit)		4.9			
			0.0015% (16		5.7			
			0.1% (10 bit)		1.8		ms	
Oh a who we Time a		A _V = 10	0.025% (12 bit)		2.6			
Startup Time			0.006% (14 bit)		3.4			
			0.0015% (16		4.3			
Supply Voltage Range	V _{CC}	Inferred by PSRR test		2.7		5.5	V	
Supply Current	la-a	SHDN = V _{CC} , no load, V _{CC}	= 5.5V		600	850	^	
	Icc	SHDN = GND, V _{CC} = 5.5V			0.1	1	μΑ	
Shutdown Logic High	VIH			2.2			V	
Shutdown Logic Low	VIL					0.8	V	
Shutdown Input Current		0V ≤ V SHDN ≤ VCC			0.1	1	μΑ	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

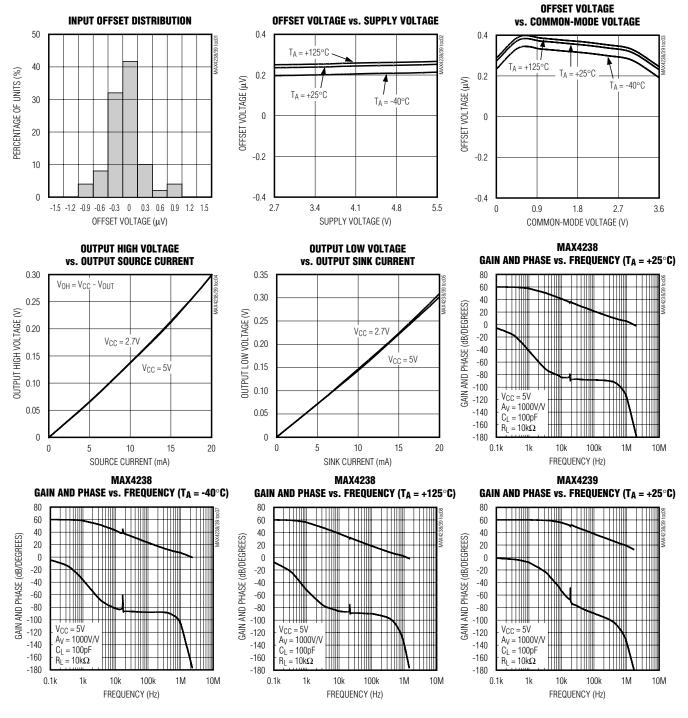
 $(2.7\text{V} \le \text{V}_{CC} \le 5.5\text{V}, \text{V}_{CM} = \text{GND} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{OUT} = \text{V}_{CC}/2, \text{R}_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ connected to $\text{V}_{CC}/2, \overline{\text{SHDN}} = \text{V}_{CC}, \textbf{T}_{\textbf{A}} = \textbf{-40}^{\circ}\textbf{C}$ to $\textbf{+125}^{\circ}\textbf{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Offset Voltage	Voc	(Note 1) $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$				2.5	μV	
input Onset voltage	ffset Voltage Vos (N		(Note 1) $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } + 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		3.5		μν	
Input Offset Drift	TCVOS	(Note 1)			10		nV/°C	
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V _{CM}	Inferred from	CMRR test	GND - 0.05		V _{CC} - 1.4	V	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	GND - 0.05V ≤ V _{CM} ≤ V _{CC} -	$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C	115			dB	
Common-wode riejection riatio	CIVILLI	1.4V (Note 1)	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	90			db	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$2.7V \le V_{CC} \le$	5.5V (Note 1)	120			dB	
Large-Signal Voltage Gain		$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $0.1V \le V_{OUT}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	125			15	
	Avol	≤ V _{CC} - 0.1V (Note 1)	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } + 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	95			dB	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$ (Note 1)	$0.1V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC} - 0.1V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$	120			dB	
			$0.2V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC} - 0.2V$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	80				
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	V _{CC} - V _{OH}			20		
Output Voltage Swing	V _{OH} /V _{OL}		V _{OL}			20	mV	
Output Voltage Swing		$R_L = 1k\Omega$	V _{CC} - V _{OH}			100	IIIV	
			V _{OL}			100		
Output Leakage Current		$0V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}$, $\overline{SHDN} = GND$ (Note				2	μΑ	
Supply Voltage Range	Vcc	Inferred by PSRR test		2.7		5.5	V	
Supply Current	Icc	$\overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}$, no load, $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ $\overline{SHDN} = GND$, $V_{CC} = 5.5V$				900	μA	
						2	μ/ (
Shutdown Logic High	V _{IH}			2.2			V	
Shutdown Logic Low	V _I L					0.7	V	
Shutdown Input Current		0V ≤ V SHDN ≤ VCC				2	μΑ	

- **Note 1**: Guaranteed by design. Thermocouple and leakage effects preclude measurement of this parameter during production testing. Devices are screened during production testing to eliminate defective units.
- Note 2: IN+ and IN- are gates to CMOS transistors with typical input bias current of 1pA. CMOS leakage is so small that it is impractical to test and guarantee in production. Devices are screened during production testing to eliminate defective units.
- Note 3: Leakage does not include leakage through feedback resistors.
- **Note 4**: Overload recovery time is the time required for the device to recover from saturation when the output has been driven to either rail.
- Note 5: Specifications are 100% tested at TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.

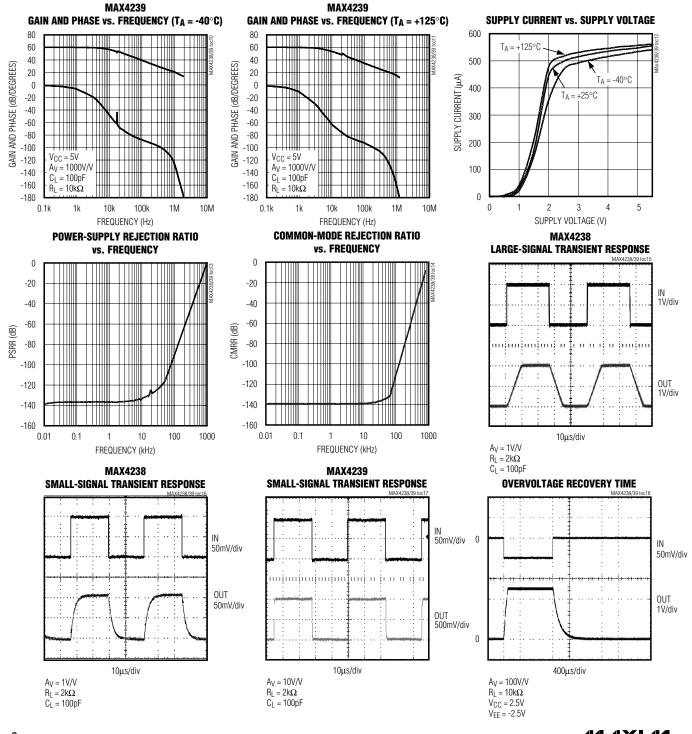
Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 10k\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$, $\overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)



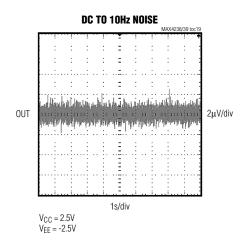
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

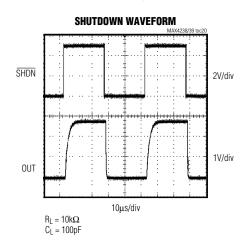
 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 10k\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$, $\overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{CM} = 0V, R_L = 10k\Omega$ connected to $V_{CC}/2$, $\overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)





Pin Description

P	IN	NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23	SO	NAME	FUNCTION
1	6	OUT	Amplifier Output
2	4	GND	Ground
3	3	IN+	Noninverting Input
4	2	IN- Inverting Input	
5	1	SHDN	Shutdown Input. Active low shutdown, connect to V _{CC} for normal operation.
6	7	Vcc	Positive Power Supply
_	5, 8	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.

Detailed Description

The MAX4238/MAX4239 are high-precision amplifiers that have less than 2.5 μV of input-referred offset and low 1/f noise. These characteristics are achieved through a patented autozeroing technique that samples and cancels the input offset and noise of the amplifier. The pseudorandom clock frequency varies from 10 kHz to 15 kHz, reducing intermodulation distortion present in chopper-stabilized amplifiers.

Offset Error Sources

To achieve very low offset, several sources of error common to autozero-type amplifiers need to be considered. The first contributor is the settling of the sampling capacitor. This type of error is independent of inputsource impedance, or the size of the external gain-setting resistors. Maxim uses a patented design technique to avoid large changes in the voltage on the sampling capacitor to reduce settling time errors.

The second error contributor, which is present in both autozero and chopper-type amplifiers, is the charge injection from the switches. The charge injection appears as current spikes at the input, and combined with the impedance seen at the amplifier's input, contributes to input offset voltage. Minimize this feedthrough by reducing the size of the gain-setting resistors and the input-source impedance. A capacitor in parallel with the feedback resistor reduces the amount of clock feedthrough to the output by limiting the closed-loop bandwidth of the device.

The design of the MAX4238/MAX4239 minimizes the effects of settling and charge injection to allow specification of an input offset voltage of $0.1\mu V$ (typ) and less than $2.5\mu V$ over temperature (-40°C to +85°C).

1/f Noise

1/f noise, inherent in all semiconductor devices, is inversely proportional to frequency. 1/f noise increases 3dB/octave and dominates amplifier noise at lower frequencies. This noise appears as a constantly changing voltage in series with any signal being measured. The MAX4238/MAX4239 treat 1/f noise as a slow varying offset error, inherently canceling the 1/f noise.

Output Overload Recovery

Autozeroing amplifiers typically require a substantial amount of time to recover from an output overload. This is due to the time it takes for the null amplifier to correct the main amplifier to a valid output. The MAX4238/MAX4239 require only 3.3ms to recover from an output overload (see *Electrical Characteristics* and *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

Shutdown

The MAX4238/MAX4239 feature a low-power (0.1 μ A) shutdown mode. When \overline{SHDN} is pulled low, the clock stops and the <u>device</u> output enters a high-impedance state. Connect \overline{SHDN} to VCC for normal operation.

Applications Information

Minimum and Maximum Gain Configurations

The MAX4238 is a unity-gain stable amplifier with a gain-bandwidth product (GBWP) of 1MHz. The MAX4239 is decompensated for a GBWP of 6.5MHz and is stable with a gain of 10V/V. Unlike conventional operational amplifiers, the MAX4238/MAX4239 have a maximum gain specification. To maintain stability, set the gain of the MAX4238 between Av = 1000V/V to 1V/V, and set the gain of the MAX4239 between Av = 6700V/V and 10V/V.

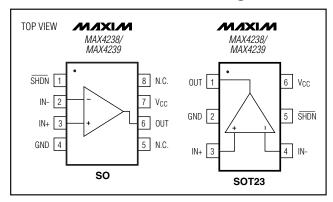
ADC Buffer Amplifier

The low offset, fast settling time, and 1/f noise cancellation of the MAX4238/MAX4239 make these devices ideal for ADC buffers. The MAX4238/MAX4239 are well suited for low-speed, high-accuracy applications such as strain gauges (see *Typical Application Circuit*).

Error Budget Example

When using the MAX4238/MAX4239 as an ADC buffer, the temperature drift should be taken into account when determining the maximum input signal. With a typical offset drift of $10nV/^{\circ}C$, the drift over a $10^{\circ}C$ range is 100nV. Setting this equal to 1/2LSB in a 16-bit system yields a full-scale range of 13mV. With a single 2.7V supply, an acceptable closed-loop gain is $A_V = 200$. This provides sufficient gain while maintaining headroom.

Pin Configurations

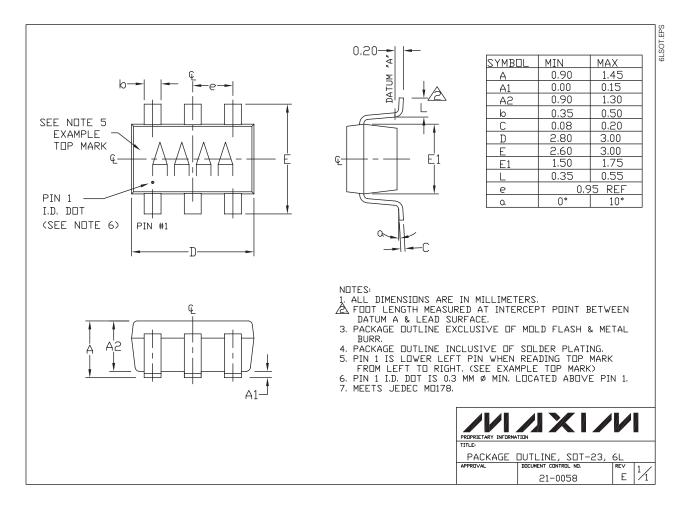


Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 821 PROCESS: BICMOS

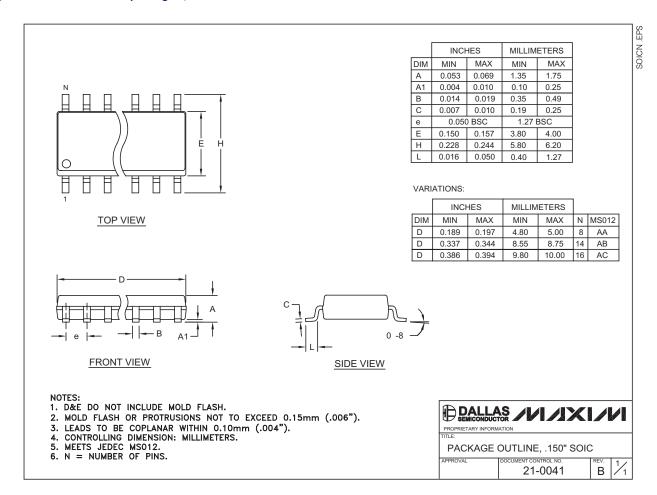
Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)



Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)



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