

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, V_{CC} to V_{EE}	7V	10-Pin μ MAX (derate 5.60mW/°C above +70°C)	444mW
IN_+ , IN_- , \overline{SHDN} Voltage.....($V_{EE} - 0.3V$) to ($V_{CC} + 0.3V$)		14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/°C above +70°C).....	667mW
Output Short-Circuit Duration..... Continuous		Operating Temperature Ranges	
(short to either supply)		MAX433_C/D	0°C to +70°C
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$)		MAX433_E_.....	-40°C to +85°C
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C).....	571mW	Maximum Junction Temperature	+150°C
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C).....	471mW	Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +160°C
8-Pin μ MAX (derate 4.10mW/°C above +70°C)	330mW	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

($V_{CC} = +2.3V$ to $+6.5V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = (V_{CC} / 2)$, R_L tied to ($V_{CC} / 2$), $V_{\overline{SHDN}} \geq 2V$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$V_{CM} = V_{EE}$ to V_{CC}	MAX433_EUA/EUB		± 0.65	± 1.5	mV
			MAX4330EUK		± 0.65	± 1.5	
			MAX4331ESA		± 0.25	± 0.6	
			MAX4332ESA/MAX4333ESD		± 0.25	± 0.9	
			MAX4334ESD		± 0.25	± 1.0	
Input Bias Current	I_B	$V_{EE} < V_{CM} < V_{CC}$		± 25	± 65	nA	
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	$V_{EE} < V_{CM} < V_{CC}$		± 1	± 12	nA	
Differential Input Resistance	$R_{IN(DIFF)}$	$ V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} < 1.4V$		2.3		M Ω	
		$ V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} > 2.5V$		2		k Ω	
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{CM}			-0.25		$V_{CC} + 0.25$	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$-0.25V < V_{CM} < (V_{CC} + 0.25V)$	$V_{CC} = 5V$	MAX433_EUA/EUB	68	88	dB
				MAX4330EUK	67	87	
				MAX4331ESA	74	93	
				MAX4332ESA/MAX4333ESD	71	93	
				MAX4334ESD	69	92	
			$V_{CC} = 2.3V$	MAX433_EUA/EUB	65	84	dB
				MAX4330EUK	64	82	
				MAX4331ESA	71	90	
				MAX4332ESA/MAX4333ESD	69	90	
				MAX4334ESD	66	89	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSSR	$V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $6.5V$	MAX433_EUA/EUB	76	88	dB	
			MAX4330EUK	76	88		
			MAX4331ESA	79	92		
			MAX4332ESA/MAX4333ESD	77	90		
			MAX4334ESD	75	90		
Output Resistance	R_{OUT}	$A_V = 1$		0.1		Ω	
Off-Leakage Current in Shutdown	$I_{OUT(\overline{SHDN})}$	$V_{\overline{SHDN}} < 0.8V$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$ to V_{CC}		± 0.1	± 2	μA	

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

MAX4330-MAX4334

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

($V_{CC} = +2.3V$ to $+6.5V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = (V_{CC} / 2)$, R_L tied to $(V_{CC} / 2)$, $V_{\overline{SHDN}} \geq 2V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VOL}	$V_{CC} = 2.3V$	$V_{OUT} = 0.2V$ to $2.1V$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$	93	112		dB
			$V_{OUT} = 0.35V$ to $1.95V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$	78	90		
		$V_{CC} = 5V$	$V_{OUT} = 0.2V$ to $4.8V$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$	93	120		
			$V_{OUT} = 0.35V$ to $4.65V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$	83	95		
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OUT}	$R_L = 100k\Omega$	$V_{CC} - V_{OH}$		8	30	mV
			V_{OL}		8	30	
		$R_L = 2k\Omega$	$V_{CC} - V_{OH}$		100	175	
			V_{OL}		70	150	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}			20			mA
\overline{SHDN} Logic Threshold (Note 1)	V_{IL}	Low (shutdown mode)				0.8	V
	V_{IH}	High (normal mode)		2.0			
\overline{SHDN} Input Current		$V_{EE} < V_{\overline{SHDN}} < V_{CC}$				± 2	μA
Operating Supply-Voltage Range	V_{CC}			2.3		6.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current per Amplifier	I_{CC}	$V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_{CC} / 2$	$V_{CC} = 5V$		275	325	μA
			$V_{CC} = 2.3V$		245	290	
Shutdown Supply Current per Amplifier	$I_{CC}(\overline{SHDN})$	$V_{\overline{SHDN}} < 0.8V$	$V_{CC} = 5V$		17	25	μA
			$V_{CC} = 2.3V$		9	14	

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CC} = +2.3V$ to $+6.5V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = (V_{CC} / 2)$, R_L tied to $(V_{CC} / 2)$, $V_{\overline{SHDN}} \geq 2V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$V_{CM} = V_{EE}$ to V_{CC}	MAX433_EUA			± 3.2	mV
			MAX433_EUK/EUB			± 3.8	
			MAX4331ESA			± 0.7	
			MAX4332ESA/MAX4333ESD			± 1	
			MAX4334ESD			± 1	
Offset-Voltage Tempco	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$				± 3		$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	I_B	$V_{EE} < V_{CM} < V_{CC}$				± 115	nA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	$V_{EE} < V_{CM} < V_{CC}$				± 15	nA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $6.5V$	MAX433_EUA	72			dB
			MAX433_EUK/EUB	71			
			MAX4331ESA	76			
			MAX4332ESA/MAX4333ESD	73			
			MAX4334ESD	71			
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{CM}			-0.15		$V_{CC} + 0.15$	V

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DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

($V_{CC} = +2.3V$ to $+6.5V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = (V_{CC} / 2)$, R_L tied to $(V_{CC} / 2)$, $V_{SHDN} \geq 2V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$-0.25V < V_{CM} < (V_{CC} + 0.25V)$	$V_{CC} = 5V$	MAX433_EUA/EUB	63		dB
				MAX4330EUK	62		
				MAX4331ESA	72		
				MAX4332ESA/ MAX4333ESD	69		
				MAX4334ESD	67		
			$V_{CC} = 2.3V$	MAX433_EUA/EUB	58		
				MAX4330EUK	57		
				MAX4331ESA	68		
				MAX4332ESA/ MAX4333ESD	66		
				MAX4334ESD	65		
Off-Leakage Current in Shutdown	$I_{OUT(SHDN)}$	$V_{SHDN} < 0.8V$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$ to V_{CC}				± 5	μA
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VOL}	$V_{CC} = 2.3V$	$V_{OUT} = 0.2V$ to $2.1V$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$	90			dB
			$V_{OUT} = 0.35V$ to $1.95V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$	70			
		$V_{CC} = 5V$	$V_{OUT} = 0.2V$ to $4.8V$, $R_L = 100k\Omega$	90			
			$V_{OUT} = 0.35V$ to $4.65V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$	74			
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OUT}	$R_L = 100k\Omega$	$V_{CC} - V_{OH}$			40	mV
			V_{OL}			40	
		$R_L = 2k\Omega$	$V_{CC} - V_{OH}$			200	
			V_{OL}			180	
\overline{SHDN} Logic Threshold (Note 1)	V_{IL}	Low (shutdown mode)				0.8	V
	V_{IH}	High (normal mode)		2.0			
\overline{SHDN} Input Current		$V_{EE} < V_{SHDN} < V_{CC}$				± 2	μA
Operating Supply-Voltage Range	V_{CC}	$T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$		2.3		6.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current per Amplifier	I_{CC}	$V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = V_{CC} / 2$		$V_{CC} = 5V$		350	μA
				$V_{CC} = 2.3V$		330	
Shutdown Supply Current per Amplifier	$I_{CC(SHDN)}$	$V_{SHDN} < 0.8V$		$V_{CC} = 5V$		30	μA
				$V_{CC} = 2.3V$		17	

Note 1: \overline{SHDN} logic thresholds are referenced to V_{EE} .

Note 2: The MAX4330EUK is 100% tested at $T_A = +25^\circ C$. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

MAX4330-MAX4334

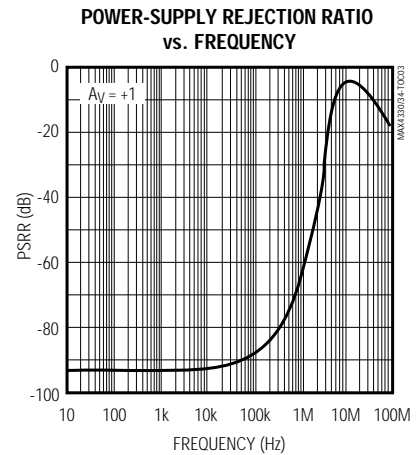
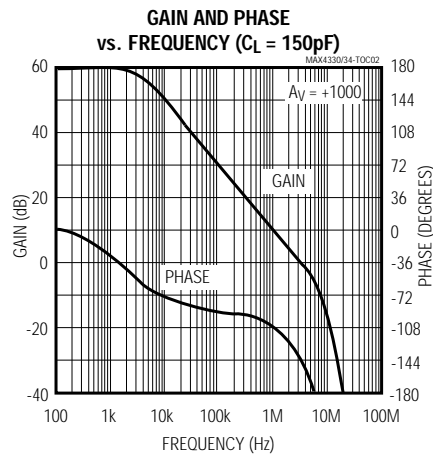
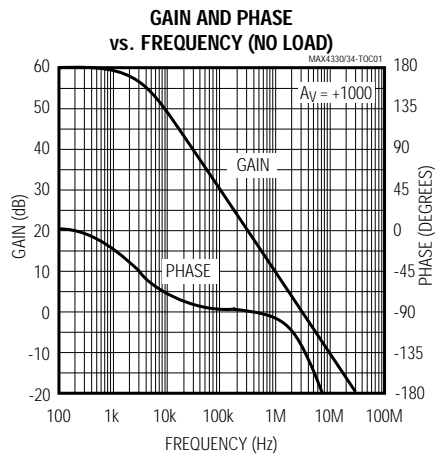
AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CC} = +5V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = 0V$, $V_{OUT} = (V_{CC} / 2)$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ ($V_{CC} / 2$), $V_{SHDN} \geq 2V$, $C_L = 15pF$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBWP			3		MHz
Full-Power Bandwidth	FPBW	$V_{OUT} = 4V_{p-p}$		190		kHz
Slew Rate	SR			1.5		$V/\mu s$
Phase Margin	PM			55		degrees
Gain Margin	GM			10		dB
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$f = 10kHz$, $V_{OUT} = 2V_{p-p}$, $A_{vCL} = +1V/V$		0.012		%
Settling Time to 0.01%	t_s	$A_V = +1V/V$, 2V step		4		μs
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}			3		pF
Input Noise Voltage Density	V_{NOISE}	$f = 10kHz$		28		nV/\sqrt{Hz}
Input Current Noise Density	I_{NOISE}	$f = 10kHz$		0.26		pA/\sqrt{Hz}
Crosstalk		$f = 10kHz$, MAX4332/MAX4333/MAX4334		-124		dB
Capacitive Load Stability		$A_V = 1$, no sustained oscillations		150		pF
Shutdown Time	t_{SHDN}			0.8		μs
Enable Time from Shutdown	t_{ENABLE}			1		μs
Power-Up Time	t_{ON}			5		μs

Typical Operating Characteristics

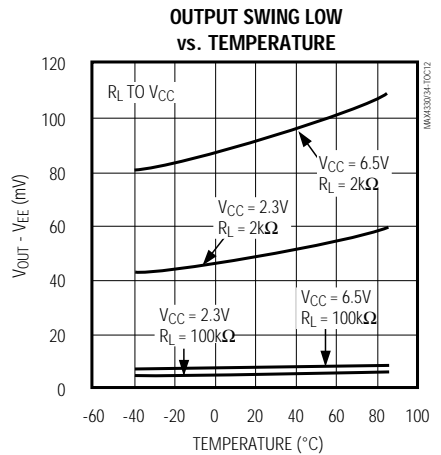
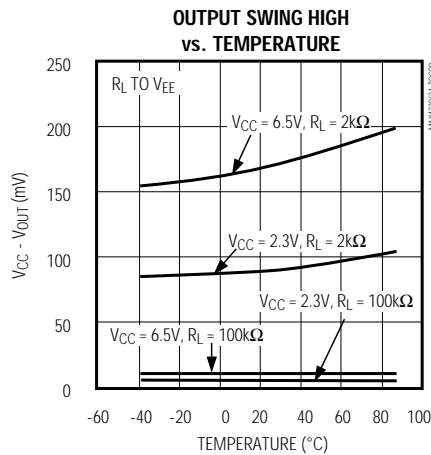
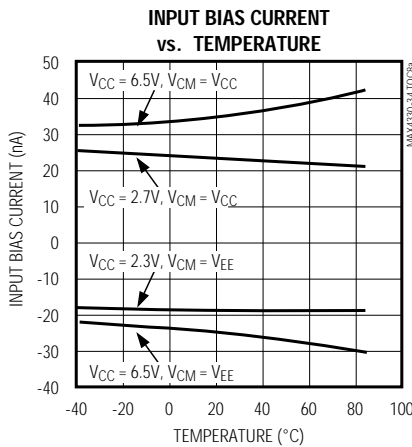
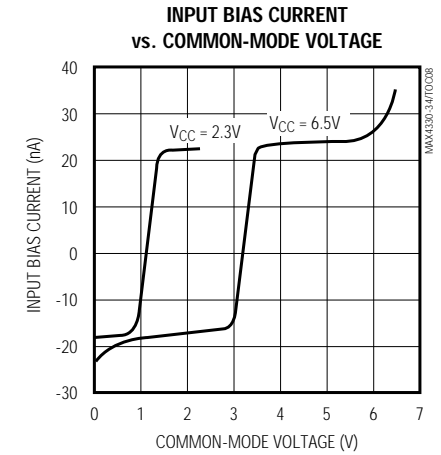
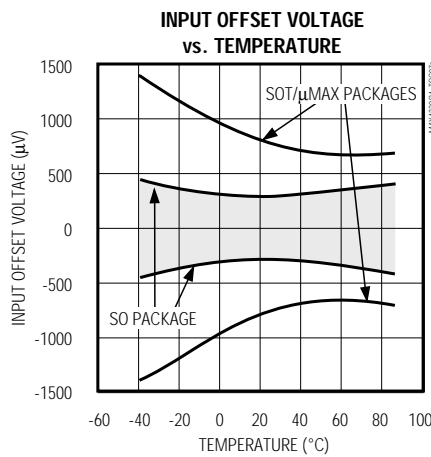
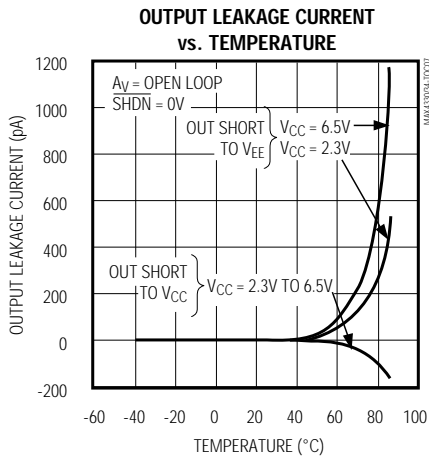
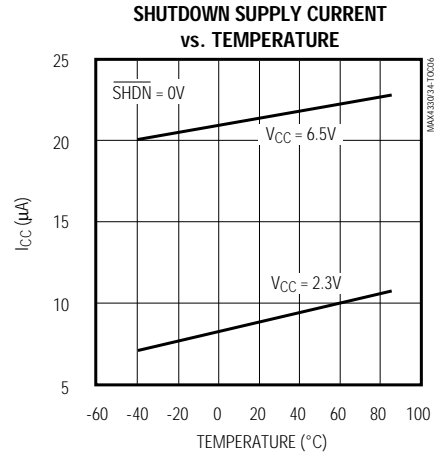
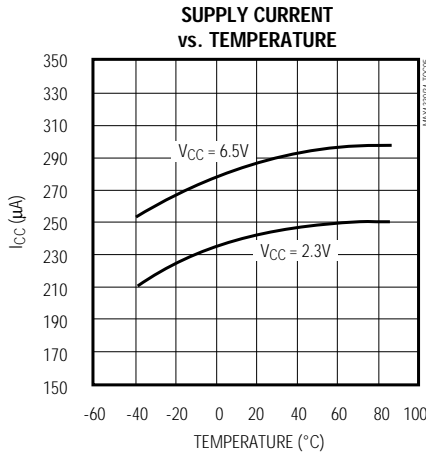
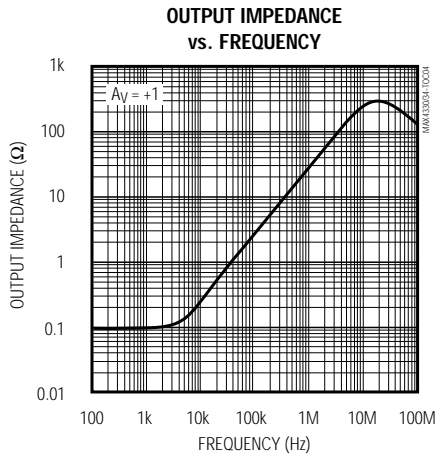
($V_{CC} = +5V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V_{CC} / 2$, $V_{SHDN} > 2V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)



Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = +5V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V_{CC} / 2$, $V_{SHDN} > 2V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

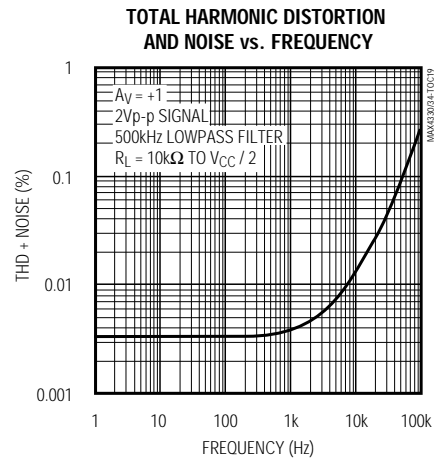
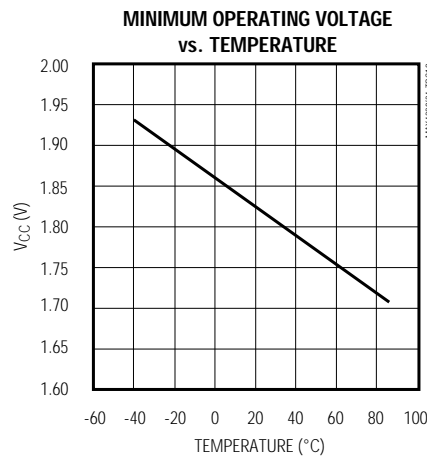
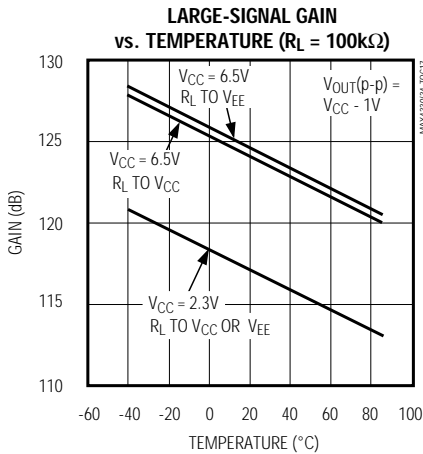
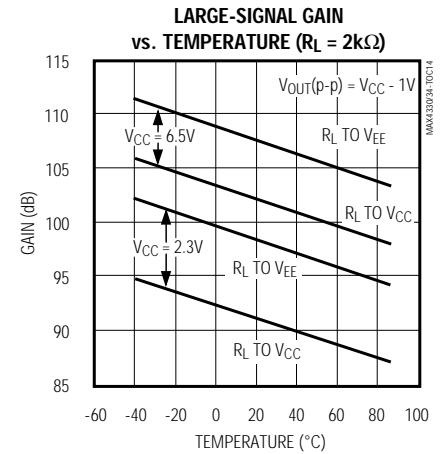
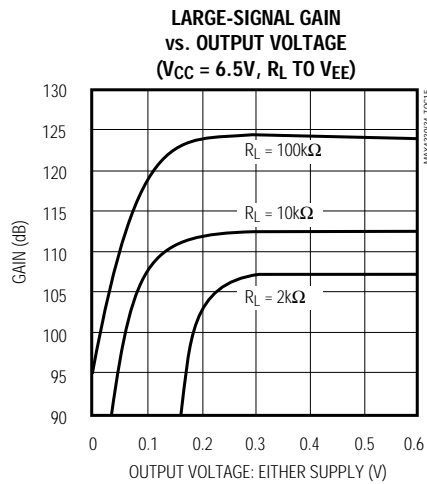
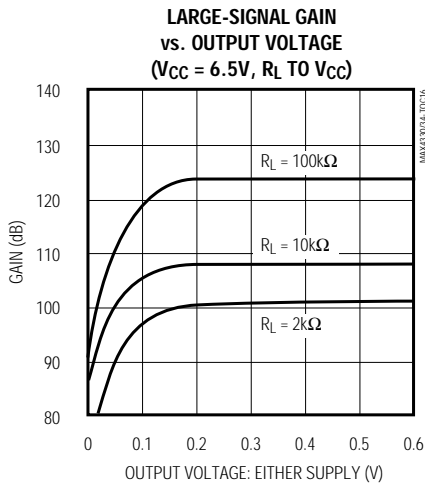
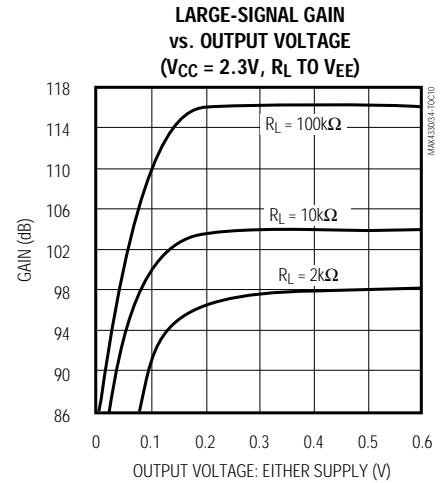
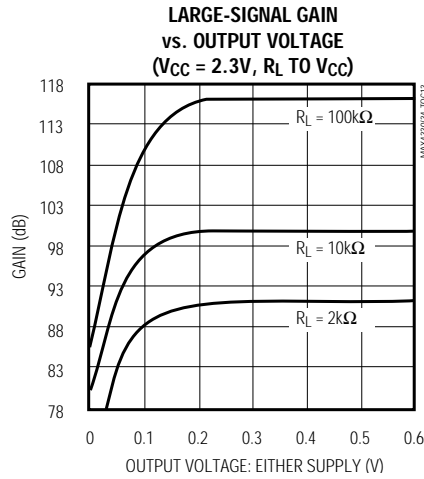
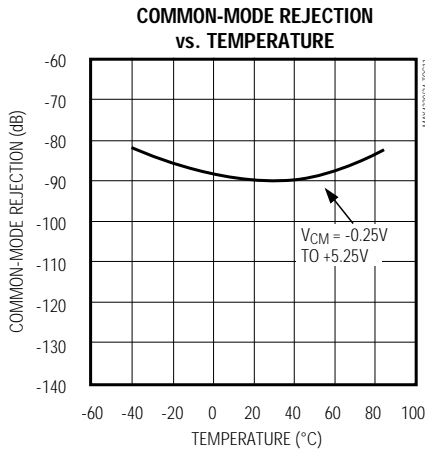


Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_{CC} = +5V$, $V_{EE} = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V_{CC} / 2$, $V_{SHDN} > 2V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

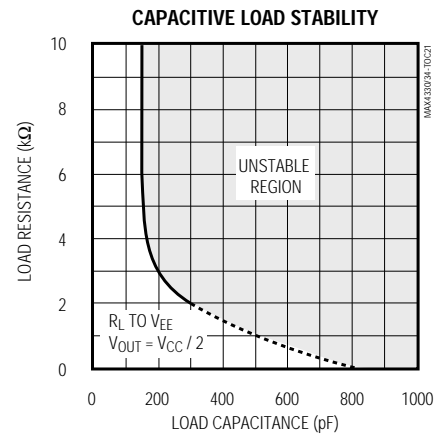
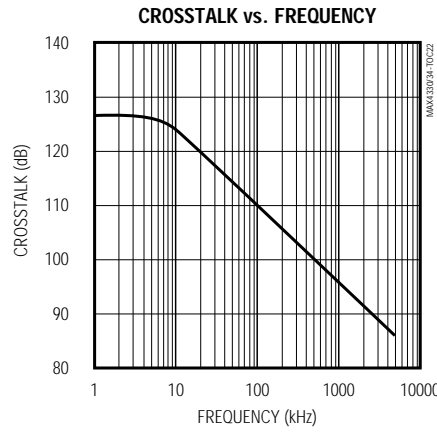
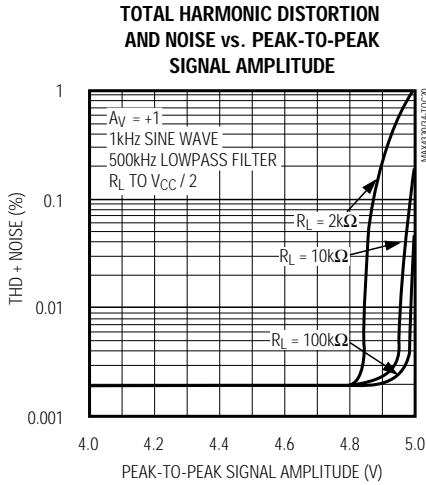
MAX4330-MAX4334



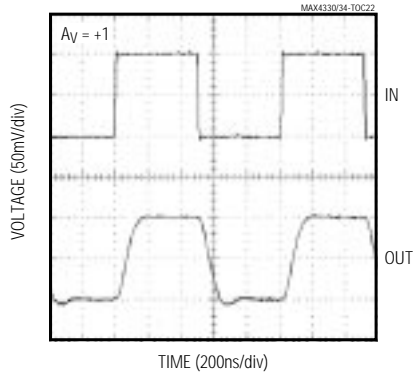
Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

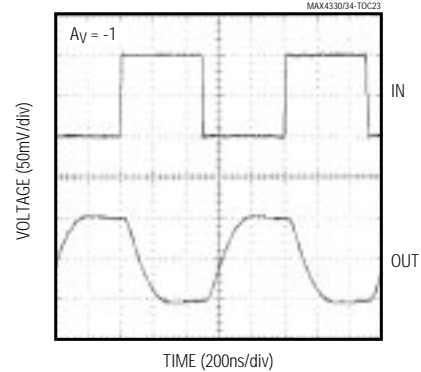
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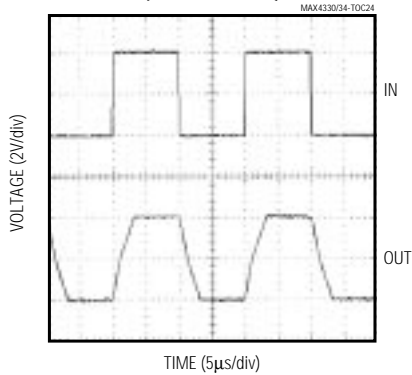
SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE (NONINVERTING)



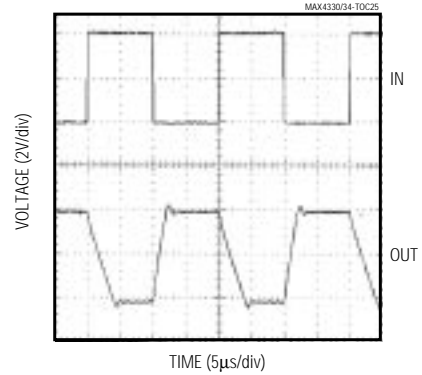
SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE (INVERTING)



LARGE-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE (NONINVERTING)



LARGE-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE (INVERTING)



Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

Pin Description

MAX4330-MAX4334

PIN						NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4330	MAX4331	MAX4332	MAX4333		MAX4334		
			10-Pin μMAX	14-Pin SO			
1	6	—	—	—	—	OUT	Output
2	4	4	4	4	11	V _{EE}	Negative Supply. Ground for single-supply operation.
3	3	—	—	—	—	IN+	Noninverting Input
4	2	—	—	—	—	IN-	Inverting Input
5	7	8	10	14	4	V _{CC}	Positive Supply
—	1, 5	—	—	5, 7, 8, 10	—	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
—	—	1, 7	1, 9	1, 13	1, 7	OUT1, OUT2	Outputs for Amplifiers 1 and 2
—	—	3, 5	3, 7	3, 11	3, 5	IN1+, IN2+	Noninverting Inputs to Amplifiers 1 and 2
—	—	2, 6	2, 8	2, 12	2, 6	IN1-, IN2-	Inverting Inputs to Amplifiers 1 and 2
—	8	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$	Shutdown Input for Amplifier. Drive low for shutdown mode. Drive high or connect to V _{CC} for normal operation.
—	—	—	5, 6	6, 9	—	$\overline{\text{SHDN1}}$, $\overline{\text{SHDN2}}$	Shutdown for Amplifiers 1 and 2. Drive low for shutdown mode. Drive high or connect to V _{CC} for normal operation.
—	—	—	—	—	8, 14	OUT3, OUT4	Outputs for Amplifiers 3 and 4
—	—	—	—	—	9, 13	IN3-, IN4-	Inverting Inputs for Amplifiers 3 and 4
—	—	—	—	—	10, 12	IN3+, IN4+	Noninverting Inputs for Amplifiers 3 and 4

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

Detailed Description

Rail-to-Rail Input Stage

The MAX4330-MAX4334 have rail-to-rail input and 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 0.25V beyond both supply rails. The crossover region, which occurs halfway between V_{CC} and V_{EE} , is extended to minimize degradation in CMRR caused by mismatched input pairs. The input offset voltage is typically 250 μ V. Low offset voltage, high bandwidth, rail-to-rail common-mode input range, and rail-to-rail outputs make this family of op amps an excellent choice for precision, low-voltage data-acquisition systems.

Since the input stage consists of NPN and PNP pairs, the input bias current changes polarity as the input voltage passes through the crossover region. Match the effective impedance seen by each input to reduce the offset error due to input bias currents flowing through external source impedances (Figures 1a and 1b). The combination of high source impedance with 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.

The MAX4330-MAX4334's inputs are protected from large differential input voltages by internal 1k 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 2.3M Ω . For differential input voltages greater than 1.8V, input resistance is around 2k Ω , and the input bias current can be approximated by the following equation:

$$I_{BIAS} = (V_{DIFF} - 1.8V) / 2k\Omega$$

In the region where the differential input voltage approaches 1.8V, input resistance decreases exponentially from 2.3M Ω to 2k Ω as the diode block begins conducting. Inversely, the bias current increases with the same curve.

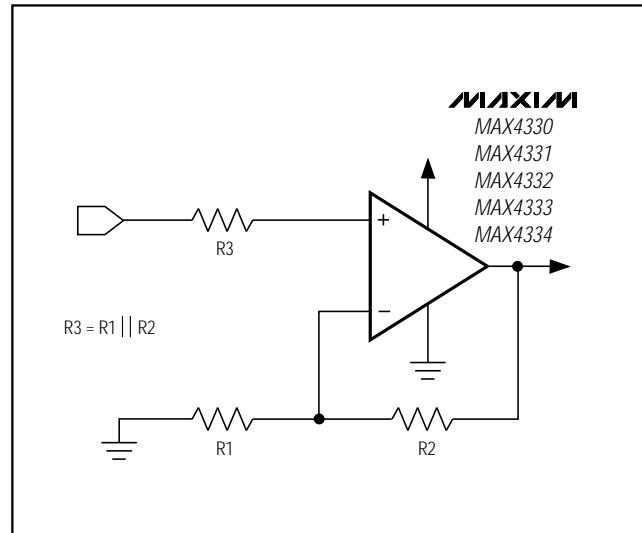


Figure 1a. Reducing Offset Error Due to Bias Current (Noninverting)

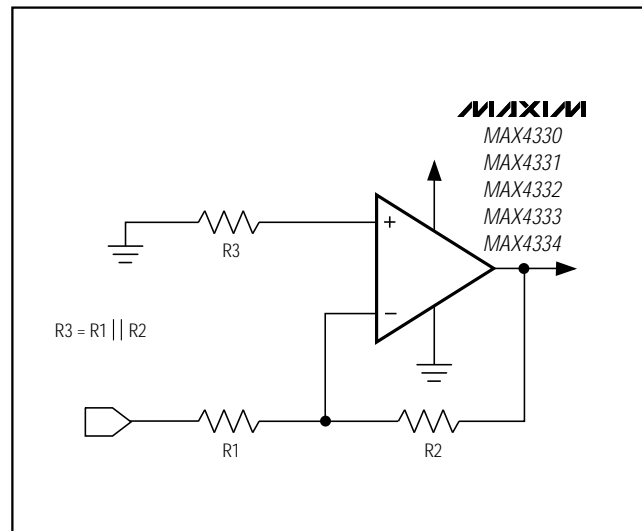


Figure 1b. Reducing Offset Error Due to Bias Current (Inverting)

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

MAX4330-MAX4334

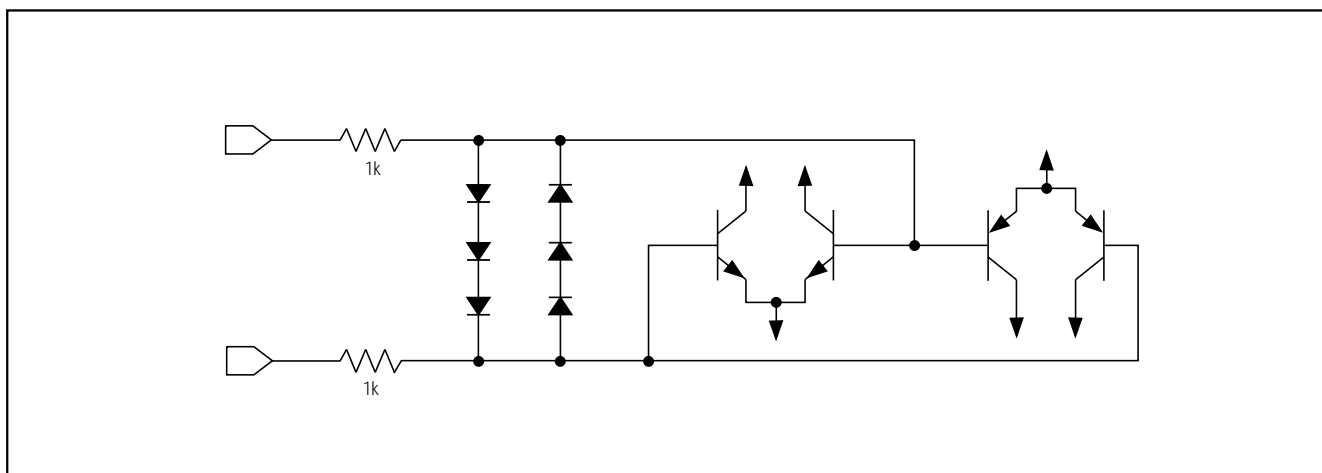


Figure 2. Input Protection Circuit

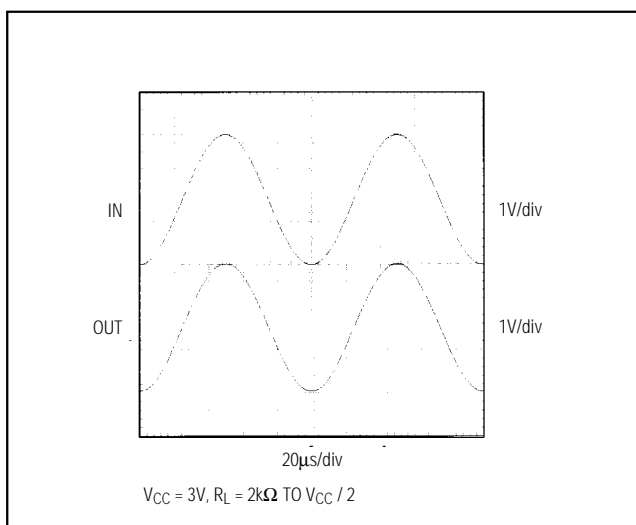


Figure 3. Rail-to-Rail Input/Output Voltage Range

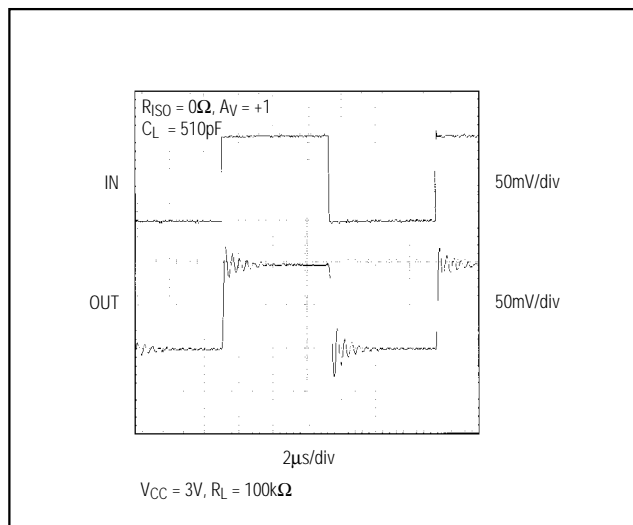


Figure 4. Small-Signal Transient Response with Excessive Capacitive Load

Rail-to-Rail Output Stage

The MAX4330–MAX4334 output stage can drive up to a $2k\Omega$ load and still typically swing within 125mV of the rails. Figure 3 shows the output voltage swing of a MAX4331 configured as a unity-gain buffer. The operating voltage is a single +3V supply, and the input voltage is 3Vp-p. The output swings to within 70mV of V_{EE} and 100mV of V_{CC} , even with the maximum load applied ($2k\Omega$ to mid-supply).

Driving a capacitive load can cause instability in many op amps, especially those with low quiescent current. The MAX4330–MAX4334 are stable for capacitive loads up to 150pF. The Capacitive Load Stability graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* gives the stable operating region for capacitive vs. resistive loads. Figures 4 and 5 show the response of the MAX4331 with an excessive capacitive load, compared with the response when a series resistor is added between the output and the capacitive load. The resistor improves the circuit's response by isolating the load capacitance from the op amp's output (Figure 6).

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

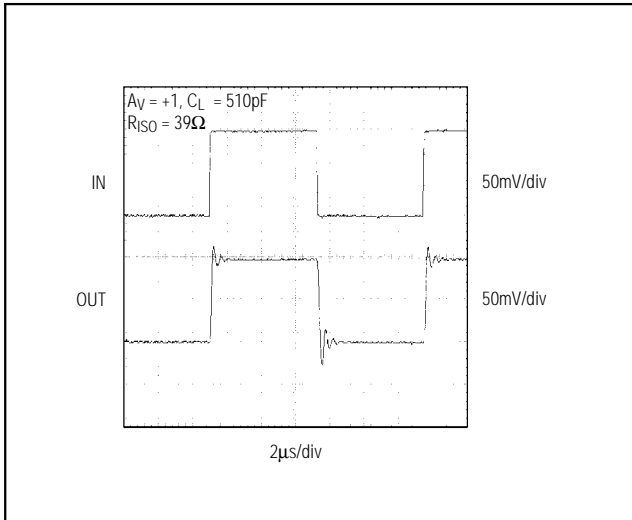


Figure 5. Small-Signal Transient Response with Excessive Capacitive Load and Isolation Resistor

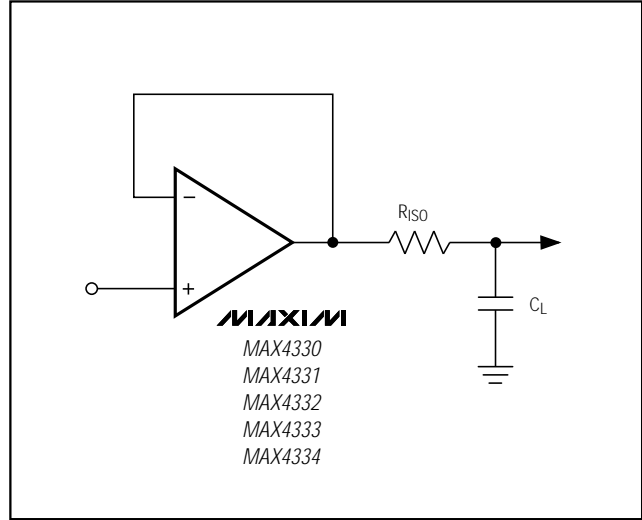


Figure 6. Capacitive-Load-Driving Circuit

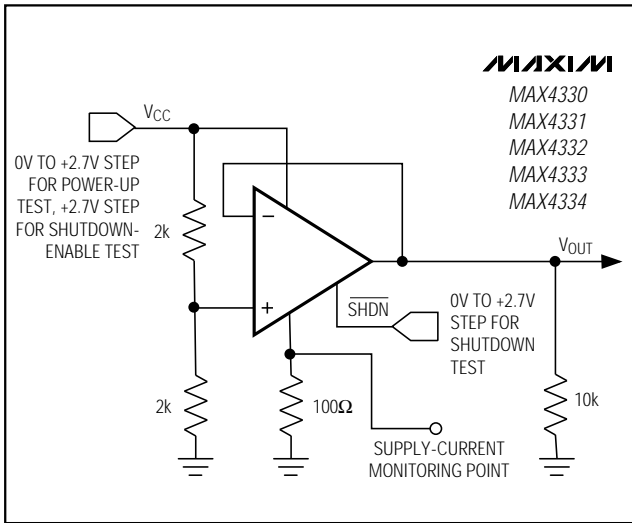


Figure 7. Power-Up/Shutdown Test Circuit

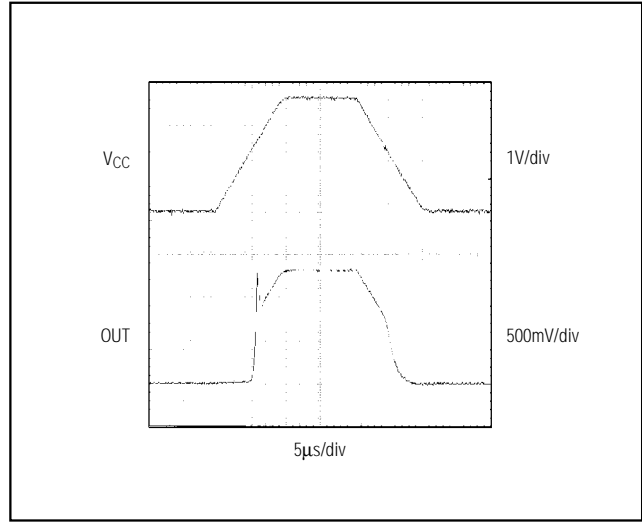


Figure 8. Power-Up/Down Output Voltage

Applications Information

Power-Up

The MAX4330-MAX4334 outputs typically settle within 5µs after power-up. Using the test circuit of Figure 7, Figures 8 and 9 show the output voltage and supply current on power-up and power-down.

Shutdown Mode

The MAX4331/MAX4333 feature a low-power shutdown mode. When the shutdown pin (SHDN) is pulled low, the supply current drops to 9µA per amplifier (typical), the amplifier is disabled, and the outputs enter a high-impedance state. Pulling SHDN high or leaving it floating enables the amplifier. Figures 10 and 11 show the MAX4331/MAX4333's output voltage and supply-current responses to a shutdown pulse.

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

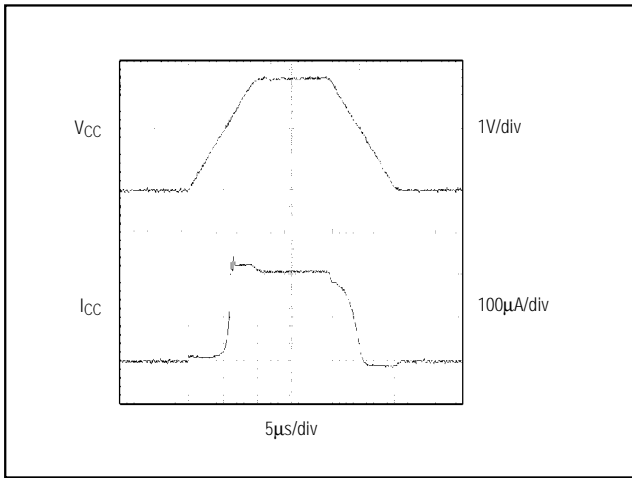


Figure 9. Power-Up/Down Supply Current

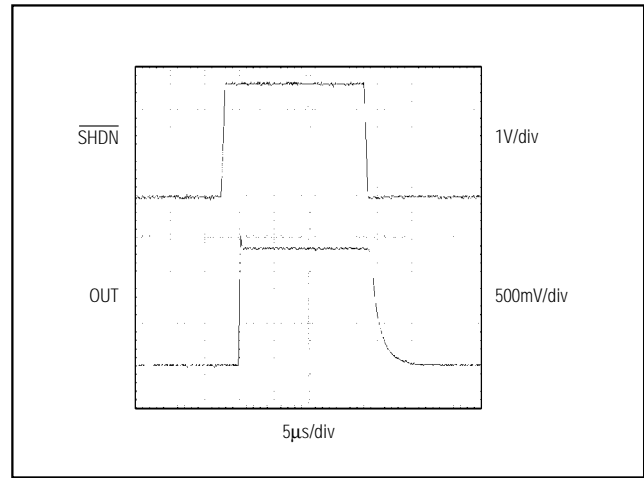


Figure 10. Shutdown Output Voltage Enable/Disable

Do not three-state $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$. Due to the output leakage currents of three-state devices and the small internal pull-up current for $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$, three-stating this pin could result in indeterminate logic levels, and could adversely affect op-amp operation.

The logic threshold for $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ is always referred to V_{EE} , **not** GND. When using dual supplies, pull $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ to V_{EE} to place the op amp in shutdown mode.

Power Supplies and Layout

The MAX4330-MAX4334 operate from a single +2.3V to +6.5V power supply, or from dual $\pm 1.15\text{V}$ to $\pm 3.25\text{V}$ supplies. For single-supply operation, bypass the power supply with a $0.1\mu\text{F}$ capacitor to ground (V_{EE}). For dual supplies, bypass both V_{CC} and V_{EE} with their own set of capacitors to ground.

Good 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.

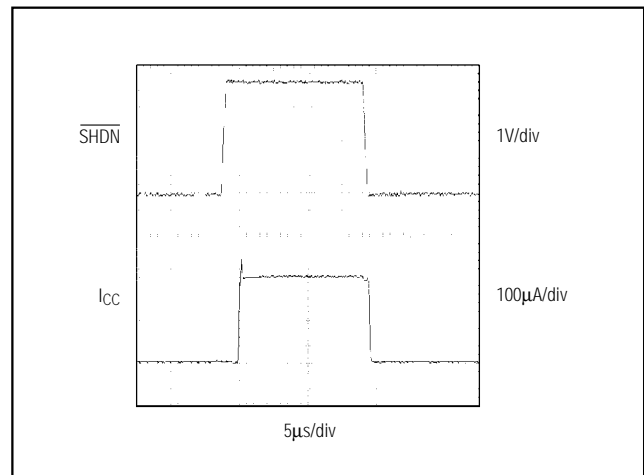
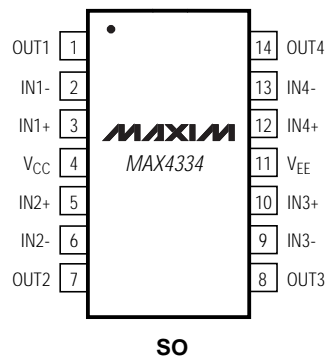
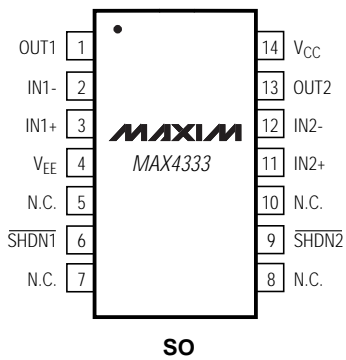
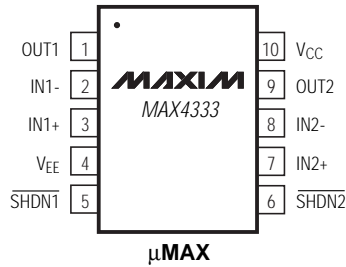
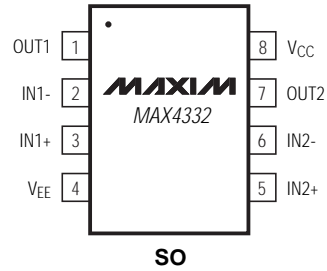
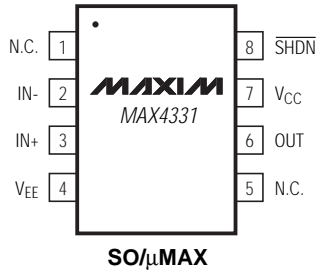


Figure 11. Shutdown Enable/Disable Supply Current

Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

Pin Configurations (continued)

TOP VIEW



Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

Chip Information

MAX4330/MAX4331

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 199
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V_{EE}

MAX4332/MAX4333

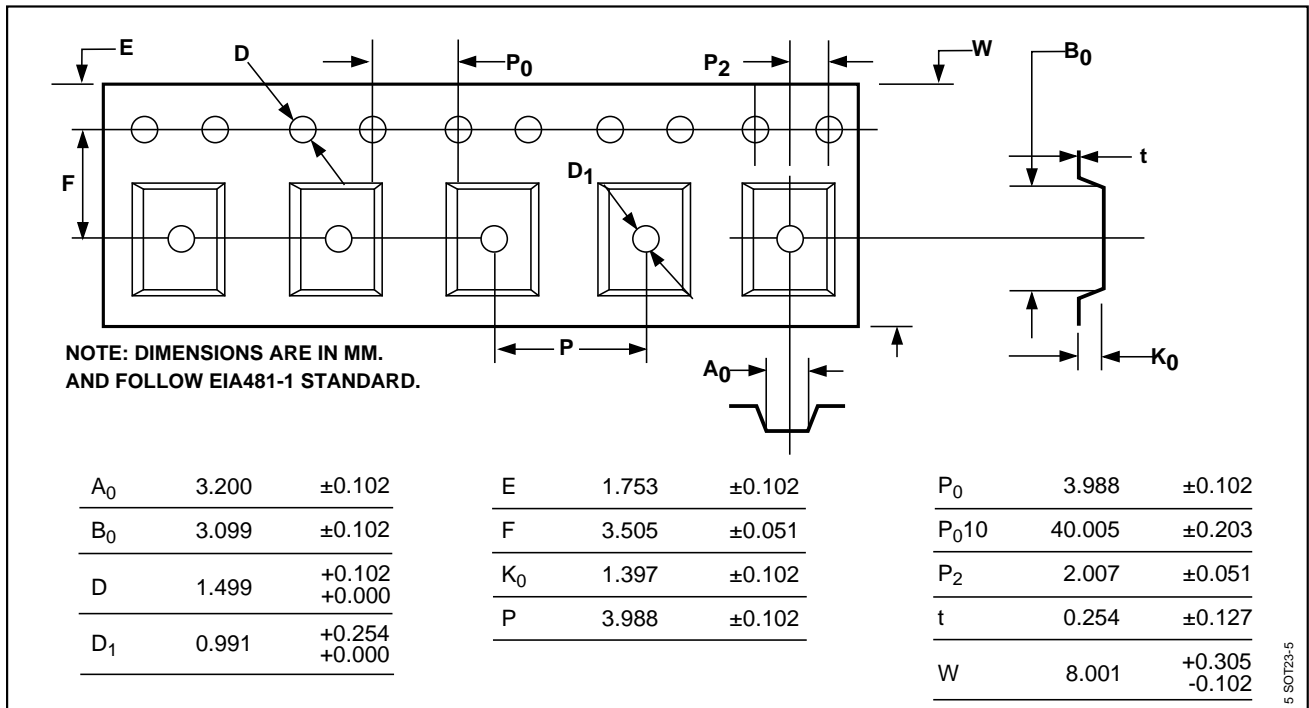
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 398
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V_{EE}

MAX4334

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 796
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V_{EE}

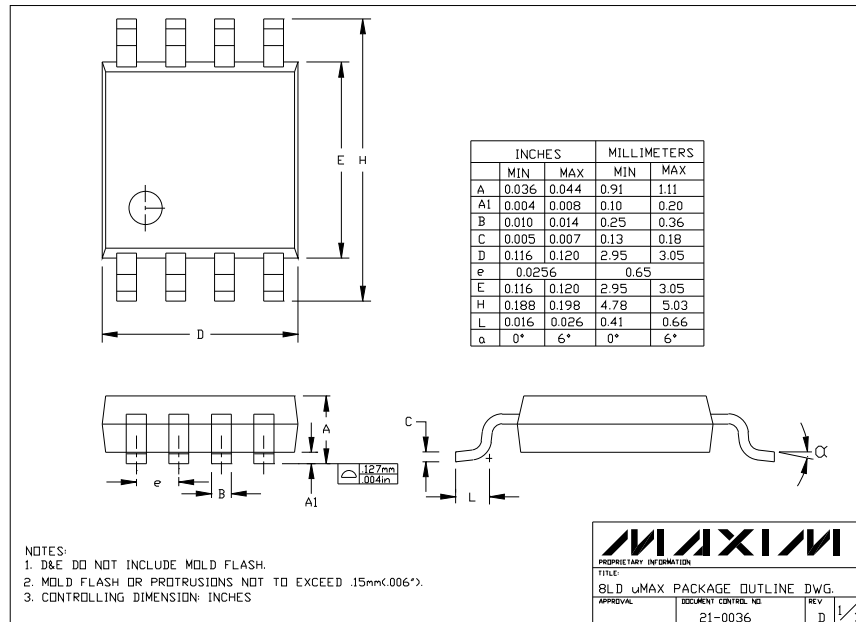
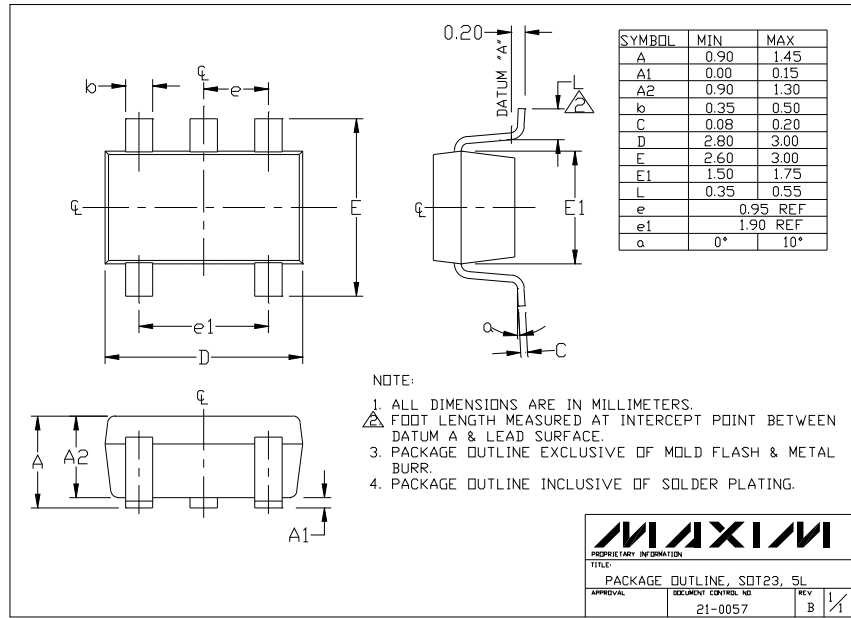
MAX4330-MAX4334

Tape-and-Reel Information



Single/Dual/Quad, Low-Power, Single-Supply, Rail-to-Rail I/O Op Amps with Shutdown

Package Information



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