19-4797; Rev 0; 2/99

EVALUATION KIT MANUAL FOLLOWS DATA SHEET 10MHz to 500MHz VCO Buffer Amplifiers with Differential Outputs

General Description

The MAX2470/MAX2471 are flexible, low-cost, highreverse-isolation buffer amplifiers for applications with discrete and module-based VCO designs. Both feature differential 50 Ω outputs for driving a single differential (balanced) load or two separate single-ended (unbalanced) 50 Ω loads. The MAX2470 offers a single-ended input and has two selectable frequency ranges of operation: 10MHz to 500MHz and 10MHz to 200MHz. The MAX2471 offers a differential input and operates from 10MHz to 500MHz. The MAX2470/MAX2471 also feature high input impedance for maximum flexibility, enabling them to be used with a variety of oscillator topologies. High reverse isolation combined with low supply current make them ideal for applications requiring high performance with low power.

These devices are also ideal for use as active baluns. The MAX2470 converts a single-ended input to a differential output. The MAX2471 is useful as a differential buffer stage or to convert from a differential input to two single-ended outputs.

The MAX2470 operates from a single +2.7V to +5.5V supply. At -5dBm output power, it consumes 5.5mA in the high-frequency range and only 3.6mA in the low-frequency range. The MAX2471 operates from a +2.7V to +5.5V single supply and consumes 5.5mA. Both devices are available in ultra-small SOT23-6 plastic packages, requiring minimal board space.

Applications

Cellular and PCS Mobile Phones ISM-Band Applications Active Baluns

General-Purpose Buffers/Amplifiers



Features

- + +2.7V to +5.5V Supply Range
- Input Frequency Range High: 10MHz to 500MHz (MAX2470/2471) Low: 10MHz to 200MHz (MAX2470)
- >14dB Power Gain at 200MHz
- ♦ 64dB Typical Reverse Isolation at 200MHz
- Low-Distortion Output Drive
- + Ultra-Small SOT23-6 Package
- + High Input Impedance
- Single-Ended (MAX2470) or Differential (MAX2471) Inputs

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	SOT TOP MARK
MAX2470EUT-T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AAAX
MAX2471EUT-T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AAAY

Typical Operating Circuits



_ Maxim Integrated Products 1

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

.....-0.3V to +7V V_{CC} to GND..... IN to GND.....-0.3V to (V_{CC} + 0.3V) or 3.7V (whichever is lower) ĪN to IN-2.2V to +2.2V HI/ $\overline{\text{LO}}$ to GND-0.3V to (V_{CC} + 0.3V) Continuous Power Dissipation SOT23-6 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C)......696mW

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.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Typical Operating Circuit, V_{CC} = +2.7V to +5.5V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +3V, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	Vcc			2.7		5.5	V
Supply Current		HI/LO = V _{CC}	No signal		5.1	7.4	- mA
	Icc		$P_{OUT} = -5dBm$, RLOAD = 100 Ω diff.		5.5		
		HI/ LO = GND	No signal		3.0	4.5	
			$P_{OUT} = -5dBm$, $R_{LOAD} = 100\Omega$ diff.		3.6		
HI/LO Input Level High	Vih			2.0			V
HI/LO Input Level Low	VIL					0.6	V
HI/LO Input Bias Current	IIN	$VHI/\overline{LO} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$		-10		10	μΑ

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX2470

 $(V_{CC} = +3V, HI/\overline{LO} = V_{CC}, all outputs are differentially measured between OUT and \overline{OUT} driving a 50\Omega load through a 180° hybrid,$ $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Input Frequency Range	fin	$HI/\overline{LO} = V_{CC}$		10		500	MHz		
(Note 2)	LIN	HI/LO = GND		10		200			
		HI/LO = V _{CC}	f _{IN} = 10MHz		14.9				
			$f_{IN} = 200MHz$		14.9				
Gain (Note 3)	IS ₂₁ I ²		$f_{IN} = 500MHz,$ $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	8.9	13.3	15.3	- dB		
	152112	HI/LO = GND	$f_{IN} = 10MHz$		13.8				
			f _{IN} = 200MHz		14.1				
			$f_{IN} = 200MHz,$ $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	9.9	13.4	15.0			
Voltage Gain (Note 4)	Av	$f_{IN} = 10MHz, HI/\overline{LO} = GND$			16		V/V		
Noise Figure	Neice Figure	Jure NF			$f_{OUT} = 500MHz,$ $HI/\overline{LO} = V_{CC}$		10.2		dB
	INF	$R_{SOURCE} = 50\Omega$	fout = 200MHz, RHI/LO = GND		10.2				

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX2470 (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +3V, HI/\overline{LO} = V_{CC}, all outputs are differentially measured between OUT and <math>\overline{OUT}$ driving a 50 Ω load through a 180° hybrid, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Maximum Output VSWR	VSWROUT	$10MHz < f_{OUT} < 500MHz$, $HI/\overline{LO} = V_{CC}$			1.5:1		
(OUT, OUT) (Note 5)	V3WK001	10MHz < f _{OUT} < 200M	Hz, HI/ LO = GND		1.2:1		
Reverse Isolation (Note 6)	IS1212	HI/ LO = V _{CC}	$f_{IN} = 100MHz$		75		
			$f_{IN} = 500MHz$		48		dB
		HI/ LO = GND	$f_{IN} = 100MHz$		75		uв
			fin = 200MHz		64		1
Isolation OUT to OUT		fin = 500MHz, HI/ LO =	Vcc		37		dB
(Note 7)		$f_{IN} = 200MHz, HI/\overline{LO} = GND$			45		uв
Harmonia Suppression		$f_{IN} = 500MHz$, $P_{OUT} = -5dBm$, $HI/\overline{LO} = V_{CC}$			-26		dBc
Harmonic Suppression		$f_{IN} = 200MHz$, $P_{OUT} = -5dBm$, $HI/\overline{LO} = GND$			-30		UDC

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX2471

(Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = +3V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 8)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Frequency Range (Note 2)	f _{IN}		10		500	MHz	
		f _{IN} = 10MHz		15.9			
Gain (Note 3)	IS ₂₁ I ²	fin = 200MHz		16.9		dB	
		$f_{IN} = 500MHz$, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	11.3	15.6	17.8		
Voltage Gain (Note 4)	Av	f _{IN} = 10MHz		16		V/V	
Noise Figure	NF	fout = 500MHz, Rsource = 50Ω		8.4		dB	
Maximum Output VSWR (OUT, OUT) (Note 5)	VSWROUT	10MHz < f _{OUT} < 500MHz		1.5:1			
Reverse Isolation	IS ₁₂ ²	$f_{IN} = 100MHz$		74		dB	
	13121-	$f_{IN} = 500MHz$		57			
Isolation OUT to OUT (Note 7)		f _{IN} = 500MHz		35		dB	
Harmonic Suppression		f _{IN} = 500MHz, P _{OUT} = -5dBm -29			dBc		

Note 1: Limits are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. Limits over the entire operating temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization but are not production tested.

Note 2: The part has been characterized over the specified frequency range. Operation outside of this range is possible but not guaranteed.

Note 3: Gain specified for $P_{OUT} = -5dBm$.

Note 4: Voltage gain measured with no input termination and no output load.

Note 5: Output VSWR is a single-ended measurement for each OUT and OUT.

- **Note 6:** OUT to IN isolation with \overline{OUT} terminated with 50 Ω .
- Note 7: Input terminated with 50Ω .
- **Note 8:** Unless otherwise noted: all inputs are differentially measured between IN and IN driven by a 50Ω load through a 180° hybrid; all outputs are differentially measured between OUT and OUT driving a 50Ω load through a 180° hybrid.

Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +3.0V, MAX2470 output and MAX2471 input and output measurements taken differentially, $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)



MAX2470/MAX2471



(V_{CC} = +3.0V, MAX2470 output and MAX2471 input and output measurements taken differentially, T_A = +25°C unless otherwise noted.)



MAX2470/MAX2471

Pin Description

Р	IN	NAME	FUNCTION				
MAX2470	MAX2471	NAME	FUNCTION				
1	1	OUT	Differential Noninverting Buffer Output. Broadband 50Ω output. AC coupling is required. Do not DC couple to this pin.				
2	2	GND	RF Ground. Connect to the ground plane as close as possible to the IC to minimize ground path inductance.				
3	3	OUT	Differential Inverting Buffer Output. Broadband 50Ω output. AC coupling is required. Do not DC couple to this pin.				
4	_	HI/ LO	Bias and Bandwidth Control Input. Connect to V_{CC} to set internal bias for higher bandwidth operation (10MHz to 500MHz). Connect to GND to set internal bias for lower bandwidth operation (10MHz to 200MHz) and to reduce overall current consumption.				
	4	ĪN	Differential Inverting Buffer Input. High impedance input to buffer amplifier. See <i>Setting The Input Impedance</i> section.				
5	5	IN	Differential Noninverting Buffer Input. High impedance to buffer amplifier. See Setting The Input Impedance section.				
6	6	Vcc	Supply Voltage Input. +2.7V < V_{CC} < +5.5V.				

Detailed Description

Bandwidth Control Circuitry

The MAX2470 features a logic-controlled bias circuit which optimizes the performance for input frequencies from 10MHz to 500MHz (HI/ \overline{LO} = V_{CC}) and 10MHz to 200MHz (HI/ \overline{LO} = GND). Operating with HI/ \overline{LO} = GND significantly reduces power consumption.

_ Applications Information

Input Considerations

The MAX2470/MAX2471 offer high-impedance inputs. ideal for low-distortion buffering of a VCO. For applications with discrete transistor-based oscillator designs, simply AC-couple the oscillator directly to the inputs. The buffer's high input impedance results in minimal loading on the oscillator. For still higher real input impedance and reduced loading effects, match the inputs with a shunt-L matching circuit followed by a series blocking capacitor. For use with 50Ω VCO modules, terminate the buffer input(s) with a 50 Ω shunt resistor followed by a series-blocking capacitor. This provides a very stable 50Ω termination and increases reverse isolation. For those applications needing both high gain and good input match, reactively match the buffer inputs to 50Ω with simple two-element matching circuits followed by a series blocking capacitor.

The MAX2470 and MAX2471 incorporate fully differential output stages capable of driving an AC-coupled 100 Ω differential load or two AC-coupled 50 Ω singleended loads. This is ideal for applications that require the oscillator to drive two application circuits (e.g. mixer and PLL) simultaneously. The high output-to-output isolation ensures minimal interaction between multiple load circuits.

Layout and Power-Supply Bypassing

Output Considerations

A properly designed PC board is essential to any RF/ microwave circuit. Be sure to use controlled impedance lines on all high-frequency inputs and outputs. Bypass the power supply with decoupling capacitors as close to the V_{CC} pins as possible. For long V_{CC} lines (inductive), it may be necessary to add additional decoupling capacitors located further away from the device package.

Proper grounding of GND is essential. If the PC board uses a topside RF ground, connect GND directly to it. For a board where the ground plane is not on the component side, the best technique is to connect GND to the board with a plated through-hole (via) to the ground plane close to the package.

M/IXI/M

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 67

_Package Information



NOTES