#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Vcc to GND	
$\overline{\text{IN}}$ to GND0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	
IN to IN	2.2V to +2.2V
HI/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	e40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
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
	Icc	HI/LO = V <sub>CC</sub>	No signal		5.1	7.4	- mA
Supply Current			$P_{OUT} = -5dBm$ , $R_{LOAD} = 100\Omega$ 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	I <sub>IN</sub>	VHI/LO = GND or VCC		-10		10	μΑ

#### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX2470

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Frequency Range	fin	HI/LO = VCC		10		500	MHz
(Note 2)	IIIV	HI/ <del>LO</del> = GND		10		200	IVITIZ
Gain (Note 3)		HI/LO = VCC	fin = 10MHz		14.9		- dB
			f <sub>IN</sub> = 200MHz		14.9		
	IS <sub>21</sub> I <sup>2</sup>		$f_{IN} = 500MHz$ , $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	8.9	13.3	15.3	
		HI/LO = GND	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10MHz		13.8		
			fin = 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 <sub>IN</sub> = 10MHz, HI/ <del>LO</del> = 0	$f_{IN} = 10MHz, HI/\overline{LO} = GND$		16		V/V
Noise Figure	NF	Rsource = 50Ω	f <sub>OUT</sub> = 500MHz, HI/ <del>LO</del> = V <sub>CC</sub>		10.2		dB
			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  $50\Omega$  load through a  $180^{\circ}$  hybrid,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CON	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Maximum Output VSWR	Maximum Output VSWR VSWROUT		10MHz < f <sub>OUT</sub> < 500MHz, HI/ <del>LO</del> = V <sub>CC</sub>		1.5:1		
(OUT, OUT) (Note 5)	VSWROUT	$10MHz < f_{OUT} < 200MHz, HI/\overline{LO} = GND$		1.2:1			
Reverse Isolation (Note 6)		HI/LO = VCC	fin = 100MHz		75		- dB
			f <sub>IN</sub> = 500MHz		48		
	13121	HI/LO = GND	f <sub>IN</sub> = 100MHz		75		
			fin = 200MHz		64		
Isolation OUT to OUT		fin = 500MHz, HI/LO	f <sub>IN</sub> = 500MHz, HI/ <del>LO</del> = V <sub>CC</sub>		37		dB
(Note 7)		$f_{IN} = 200MHz, HI/\overline{LO} = GND$			45		ub
Harmonic Suppression		$f_{IN} = 500MHz$ , $P_{OUT} = -5dBm$ , $HI/\overline{LO} = V_{CC}$			-26		dBc
Trainionic Suppression		f <sub>IN</sub> = 200MHz, P <sub>OUT</sub> =	5dBm, HI/ <del>LO</del> = GND		-30		ubc

#### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX2471

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

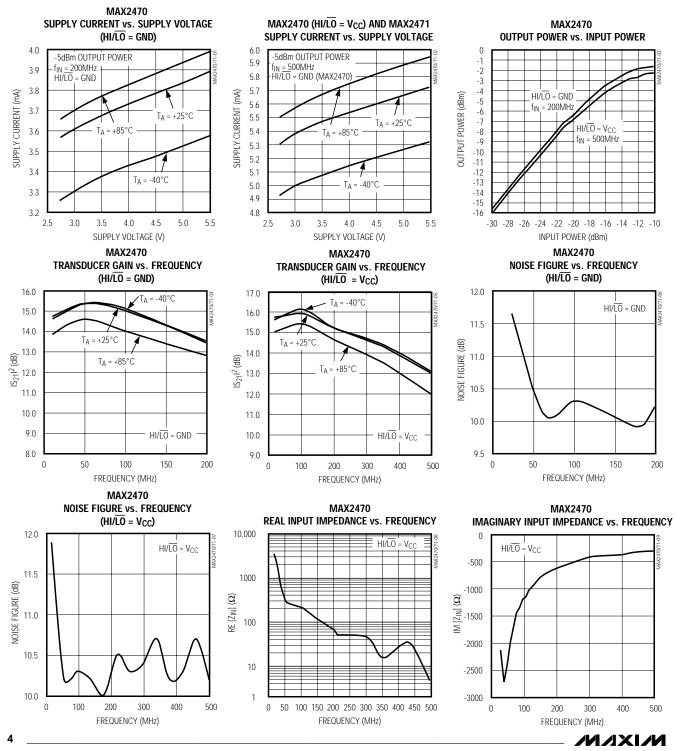
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Frequency Range (Note 2)	f <sub>IN</sub>		10		500	MHz	
		f <sub>IN</sub> = 10MHz		15.9			
Gain (Note 3)	IS <sub>21</sub> I <sup>2</sup>	fin = 200MHz		16.9		dB	
		f <sub>IN</sub> = 500MHz, T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	11.3	15.6	17.8		
Voltage Gain (Note 4)	Av	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10MHz		16		V/V	
Noise Figure	NF	$fOUT = 500MHz$ , $RSOURCE = 50\Omega$		8.4		dB	
Maximum Output VSWR (OUT, OUT) (Note 5)	VSWR <sub>OUT</sub>	10MHz < f <sub>OUT</sub> < 500MHz		1.5:1			
Reverse Isolation	IS <sub>12</sub> I <sup>2</sup>	$f_{IN} = 100MHz$		74		dB	
	131212	$f_{IN} = 500MHz$		57		1 UB	
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  $\overline{\text{OUT}}$  terminated with 50 $\Omega$ .
- **Note 7:** Input terminated with  $50\Omega$ .
- **Note 8:** Unless otherwise noted: all inputs are differentially measured between IN and  $\overline{\text{IN}}$  driven by a 50 $\Omega$  load through a 180° hybrid; all outputs are differentially measured between OUT and  $\overline{\text{OUT}}$  driving a 50 $\Omega$  load through a 180° hybrid.



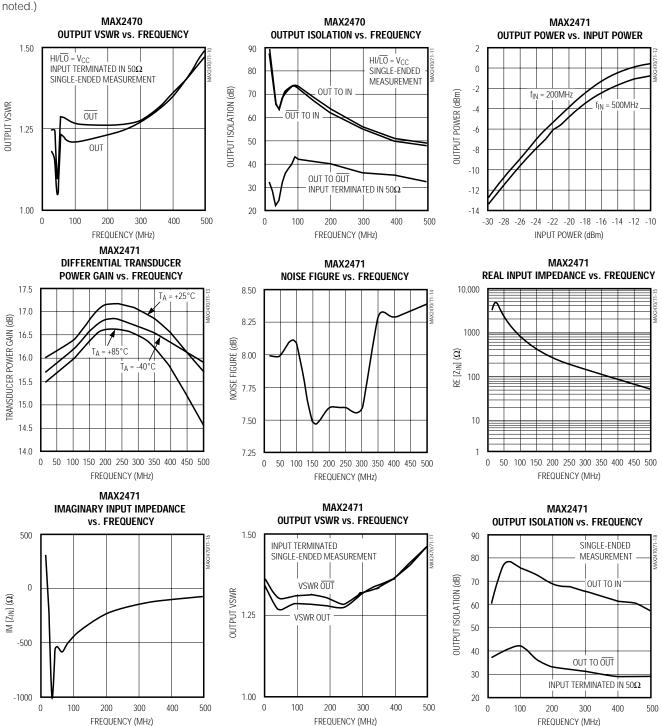
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

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



## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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



MIXIM

### Pin Description

Р	PIN		FUNCTION			
MAX2470	MAX2471	NAME	FUNCTION			
1	1	OUT	Differential Noninverting Buffer Output. Broadband $50\Omega$ output. AC coupling is required. <b>Do not DC couple to this pin.</b>			
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 $50\Omega$ output. AC coupling is required. <b>Do not DC couple to this pin</b> .			
4	_	HI/ <del>L</del> O	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 Setting The Input Impedance 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 <sub>CC</sub> < +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/LO = V<sub>CC</sub>) and 10MHz to 200MHz (HI/LO = GND). Operating with HI/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  $50\Omega$  VCO modules, terminate the buffer input(s) with a  $50\Omega$  shunt resistor followed by a series-blocking capacitor. This provides a very stable  $50\Omega$  termination and increases reverse isolation. For those applications needing both high gain and good input match, reactively match the buffer inputs to  $50\Omega$  with simple two-element matching circuits followed by a series blocking capacitor.

### **Output Considerations**

The MAX2470 and MAX2471 incorporate fully differential output stages capable of driving an AC-coupled  $100\Omega$  differential load or two AC-coupled  $50\Omega$  single-ended 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

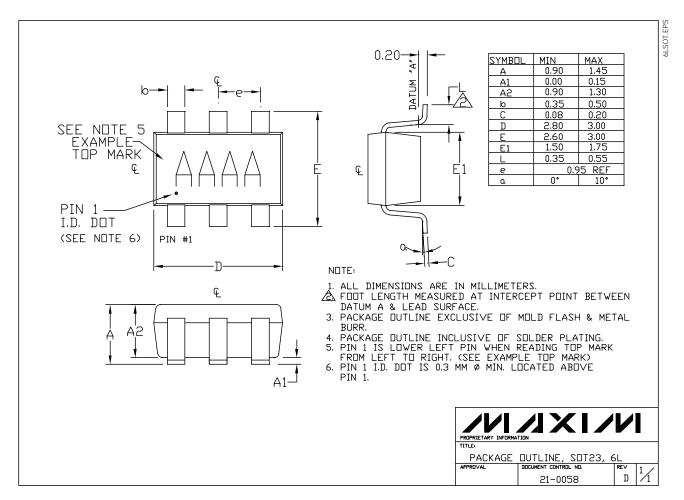
A properly designed PC board is essential to any RF/microwave circuit. Be sure to use controlled impedance lines on all high-frequency inputs and outputs. Bypass the power supply with decoupling capacitors as close to the V<sub>CC</sub> pins as possible. For long V<sub>CC</sub> lines (inductive), it 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.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 67

## Package Information



NIXIN

**NOTES** 

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