



General Description

The MAX2640/MAX2641 are low-cost, ultra-low-noise amplifiers designed for applications in the cellular, PCS, GPS, and 2.4GHz ISM frequency bands. Operating from a single +2.7V to +5.5V supply, these devices consume only 3.5mA of current while providing a low noise figure, high gain, high input IP3, and an operating frequency range that extends from 400MHz to 2500MHz.

The MAX2640 is optimized for 400MHz to 1500MHz applications, with a typical performance of 15.1dB gain, input IP3 of -10dBm, and a noise figure of 0.9dB at 900MHz. The MAX2641 is optimized for 1400MHz to 2500MHz applications, with a typical performance of 14.4dB gain, an input IP3 of -4dBm, and a noise figure of 1.3dB at 1900MHz.

These devices are internally biased, eliminating the need for external bias resistors and chokes. In a typical application, the only external components needed are a two-element input match, input and output blocking capacitors, and a V_{CC} bypass capacitor.

The MAX2640/MAX2641 are designed on a high-frequency, low-noise, advanced silicon-germanium process and are offered in the space-saving 6-pin SOT23 package.

Applications

400MHz/900MHz/2.4GHz ISM Radios

Cellular/PCS Handsets

GPS Receivers

Cordless Phones

Wireless LANs

Wireless Data

Features

♦ Wide Operating Frequency Range MAX2640: 400MHz to 1500MHz MAX2641: 1400MHz to 2500MHz

♦ Low Noise Figure

MAX2640: 0.9dB at 900MHz MAX2641: 1.2dB at 1575MHz 1.3dB at 1900MHz 1.5dB at 2450MHz

♦ High Gain

MAX2640: 15.1dB at 900MHz MAX2641: 15.7dB at 1575MHz 14.4dB at 1900MHz 13.5dB at 2450MHz

♦ High Reverse Isolation

MAX2640: 40dB at 900MHz MAX2641: 31dB at 1575MHz 30dB at 1900MHz 24dB at 2450MHz

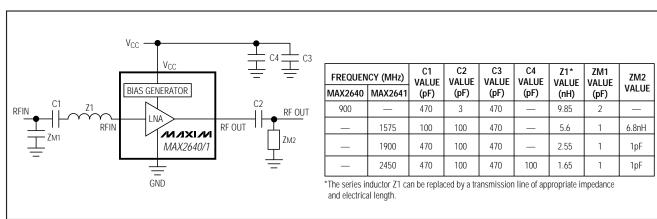
- ♦ +2.7V to +5.5V Single-Supply Operation
- **♦ Low 3.5mA Supply Current**
- ♦ Ultra-Small SOT23-6 Package

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	SOT TOP MARK	
MAX2640EUT-T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AAAV	
MAX2641EUT-T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AAAW	

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

Typical Operating Circuits



/VIXI/VI

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{CC} to GND0.3V to +6V	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C
RFIN Power (50 Ω source) (Note 1)+5dBm	Maximum Junction Temperature+150°C
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70$ °C)	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +160°C
SOT23-6 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C)696mW	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.

Note 1: Pin must be AC-coupled with a DC blocking capacitor.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = +2.7V \text{ to } +5.5V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = +3.0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Supply Voltage		2.7		5.5	V
Operating Supply Current	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		3.5	4.7	mA
Operating Supply Current	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			6.4	111/4

RF ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = +3.0V, P_{RFIN} = -34dBm, Z_O = 50\Omega, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 2 and 3)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
MAX2640 (f _{RFIN} = 900MHz)	-	1			
RFIN Frequency Range		400		1500	MHz
Gain		12.8	15.1		dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}		0.6	1.7	dB
Noise Figure	(Note 4)		0.9	1.1	dB
Input Return Loss			-11		dB
Output Return Loss			-14		dB
Reverse Isolation			40		dB
Input 1dB Gain Compression Point			-22		dBm
Input Third-Order Intercept Point	(Note 5)		-10		dBm
MAX2641 (f _{RFIN} = 1900MHz)					
RFIN Frequency Range		1400		2500	MHz
Gain		12.4	14.4		dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}		0.9	2.4	dB
Noise Figure	(Note 4)		1.3	1.5	dB
Input Return Loss			-12		dB
Output Return Loss			-12		dB
Reverse Isolation			30		dB
Input 1dB Gain Compression Point			-21		dBm
Input Third-Order Intercept Point	(Note 6)		-4		dBm

RF ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

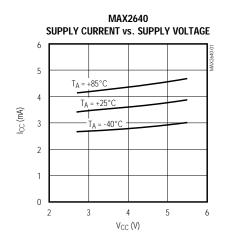
 $(V_{CC} = +3.0V, P_{RFIN} = -34dBm, Z_O = 50\Omega, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ (Notes 2 and 3)

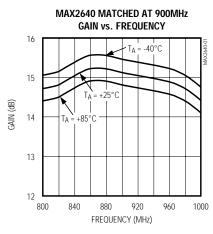
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNITS				
MAX2641 (f _{RFIN} = 1575MHz)							
Gain		15.7	dB				
Noise Figure	(Note 4)	1.2	dB				
Input Return Loss		-8	dB				
Output Return Loss		-15	dB				
Reverse Isolation		-31	dB				
Input 1dB Gain Compression Point		-21	dBm				
Input Third-Order Intercept Point	(Note 7)	+1.4	dBm				
MAX2641 (f _{RFIN} = 2450MHz)			•				
Gain		13.5	dB				
Noise Figure	(Note 4)	1.5	dB				
Input Return Loss		-10	dB				
Output Return Loss		-11	dB				
Reverse Isolation		-24	dB				
Input 1dB Gain Compression Point		-19	dBm				
Input Third-Order Intercept Point	(Note 8)	-2.5	dBm				

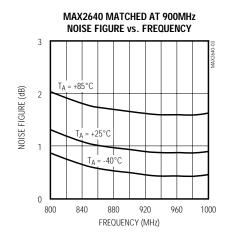
- Note 2: Guaranteed by design and characterization.
- **Note 3:** Measured using typical operating circuit. Input and output impedance matching networks were optimized for best simultaneous gain and noise-figure performance.
- Note 4: External component and circuit losses degrade noise-figure performance. Specification excludes external component and circuit board losses.
- **Note 5:** Measured with two input tones, $f_1 = 899MHz$, $f_2 = 901MHz$, both at -34dBm per tone.
- Note 6: Measured with two input tones, f₁ = 1899MHz, f₂ = 1901MHz, both at -34dBm per tone.
- **Note 7:** Measured with two input tones, $f_1 = 1574MHz$, $f_2 = 1576MHz$, both at -34dBm per tone.
- Note 8: Measured with two input tones, $f_1 = 2449 \text{MHz}$, $f_2 = 2451 \text{MHz}$, both at -34dBm per tone.

_Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{CC} = +3V, P_{RFIN} = -34dBm, Typical Operating Circuits, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)$

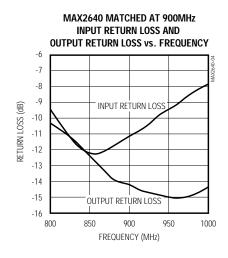


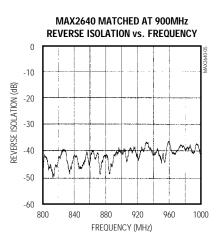


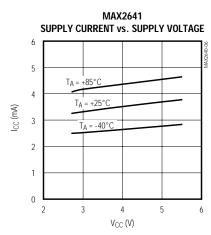


Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

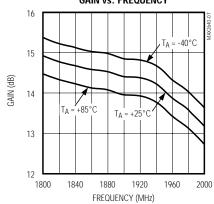
 $(V_{CC} = +3V, P_{RFIN} = -34dBm, Typical Operating Circuits, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)$

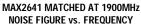


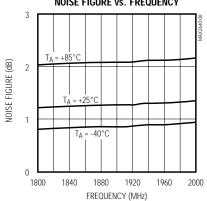




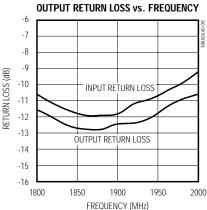




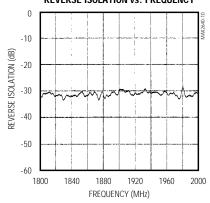




MAX2641 MATCHED AT 1900MHz INPUT RETURN LOSS AND OUTPUT RETURN LOSS VS. FREOUENCY



MAX2641 MATCHED AT 1900MHz REVERSE ISOLATION vs. FREQUENCY



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	RFIN	Amplifier Input. AC-couple to this pin with a DC blocking capacitor. Use recommended input matching network (see <i>Typical Operating Circuit</i>).
2, 3, 5	GND	Ground. For optimum performance, provide a low inductance connection to the ground plane.
4	RFOUT	Amplifier Output. Use the recommended series blocking or matching capacitor (see <i>Typical Operating Circuit</i>).
6	Vcc	Supply Voltage. Bypass to ground directly at the supply pin. The value of the bypass capacitor is determined by the lowest operating frequency. Additional bypassing may be necessary for long V _{CC} lines (see <i>Typical Operating Circuit</i>).

Detailed Description

The MAX2640 and MAX2641 are ultra-low-noise amplifiers that operate with RF input frequency ranges of 400MHz to 1500MHz (MAX2640) or 1400MHz to 2500MHz (MAX2641). These devices are available in SOT23-6 packages and contain internal bias circuitry to minimize the number of required external components. Their small size and low external component count make them ideal for applications where board space is limited.

Applications Information

External Matching Components

The MAX2640/MAX2641 are easy to use, generally requiring only five external components as shown in the Typical Operating Circuit. To reduce external component count further, replace external inductors with microstrip transmission lines. The high reverse isolation allows the tuning of the input matching network without affecting the output match, and vice versa. Select input and output matching networks to obtain the desired combination of gain, noise figure, and return loss performance. The Typical Operating Circuits show the recommended input and output matching networks for the MAX2640/MAX2641 at 900MHz and 1900MHz, respectively. These values are optimized for best simultaneous gain, noise figure, and return loss performance. To aid in the design of matching networks for other frequencies, Tables 1 and 2 list typical device Sparameters and Tables 3 and 4 list typical device noise parameters.

Table 1. MAX2640 Typical Scattering Parameters at VCC = +3V, TA = +25°C

FREQUENCY (MHz)	S11 MAG	PHASE	S21 MAG	PHASE	S12 MAG	PHASE	S22 MAG	PHASE
400	0.907	-35.1	4.62	109.1	0.001	13.5	0.302	108.4
500	0.882	-43.1	4.70	90.4	0.001	64.7	0.33	93.6
600	0.858	-50.8	4.76	70.7	0.001	55.2	0.352	81.5
700	0.832	-58.1	4.80	50.6	0.002	39.4	0.365	69.4
800	0.810	-64.9	4.85	29.5	0.004	64.2	0.384	56.8
900	0.788	-71.0	4.77	9.2	0.005	36.3	0.396	44.7
1000	0.771	-76.6	4.74	-12.0	0.007	28.0	0.412	33.5
1100	0.749	-82.3	4.55	-32.4	0.010	12.3	0.436	21.9
1200	0.735	-88.0	4.48	-53.4	0.013	-10.6	0.455	10.7
1300	0.720	-93.4	4.24	-75.9	0.015	-28.2	0.469	-0.2
1400	0.702	-98.8	4.17	-94.9	0.021	-42.9	0.482	-9.9
1500	0.688	-104.9	3.81	-117.5	0.024	-59.8	0.489	-20.2

Table 2. MAX2641 Typical Scattering Parameters at VCC = +3V, TA = +25°C

FREQUENCY (MHz)	S11 MAG	PHASE	S21 MAG	PHASE	S12 MAG	PHASE	S22 MAG	PHASE
1500	0.734	-75.5	4.397	-90.5	0.013	-80.3	0.535	17.7
1600	0.717	-80.3	4.209	-109.8	0.016	-91.9	0.514	8.6
1700	0.695	-85.3	4.193	-131.6	0.018	-116.5	0.513	-0.5
1800	0.678	-90.6	3.876	-150.0	0.021	-128.7	0.510	-10.6
1900	0.661	-96.6	3.801	-173.5	0.023	-150.6	0.493	-21.6
2000	0.646	-102.6	3.456	166.9	0.026	-166.6	0.470	-32.0
2100	0.632	-108.8	3.302	146.4	0.028	171.7	0.431	-43.4
2200	0.620	-114.0	2.981	123.6	0.029	150.7	0.403	-56.1
2300	0.610	-119.4	2.781	105.3	0.033	132.2	0.374	-69.4
2400	0.604	-124.6	2.430	82.9	0.032	111.2	0.338	-86.2
2500	0.603	-128.4	2.118	64.7	0.030	95.7	0.316	-98.3

Table 3. MAX2640 Typical Noise Parameters at VCC = +3V, TA = +25°C

FREQUENCY (MHz)	f _{MIN} (dB)	$ \Gamma_{opt} $	Γ opt ANGLE	R _N (Ω)
400	0.66	0.56	21	12.5
500	0.69	0.54	25	11.9
600	0.72	0.51	30	11.3
700	0.75	0.48	35	10.8
800	0.78	0.46	40	10.2
900	0.82	0.43	45	9.7
1000	0.85	0.40	50	9.3
1100	0.89	0.37	56	8.8
1200	0.93	0.35	62	8.3
1300	0.97	0.32	68	7.9
1400	1.01	0.29	77	7.4
1500	1.06	0.26	84	7.0

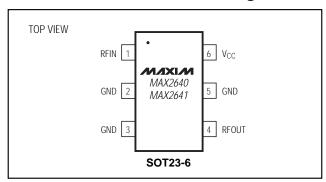
Table 4. MAX2641 Typical Noise Parameters at V_{CC} = +3V, T_A = +25°C

FREQUENCY (MHz)	f _{MIN} (dB)	$ \Gamma_{opt} $	Γ opt ANGLE	R _N (Ω)
1500	1.02	0.43	44	12.4
1600	1.05	0.40	47	11.8
1700	1.08	0.38	50	11.3
1800	1.10	0.36	54	10.8
1900	1.14	0.32	58	10.3
2000	1.17	0.30	62	9.9
2100	1.20	0.28	66	9.4
2200	1.23	0.25	71	9.0
2300	1.27	0.22	77	8.6
2400	1.30	0.19	82	8.3
2500	1.34	0.17	91	8.0

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. The power supply should be bypassed with decoupling capacitors located close to the device V_{CC} pins. For long V_{CC} lines, it may be necessary to add additional decoupling capacitors. These additional capacitors can be located further away from the device package.

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

Pin Configuration



Package Information

