

### **General Description**

The MAX2043 high-linearity passive upconverter or downconverter mixer is designed to provide approximately +31dBm of IIP3, +67dBc of LO  $\pm$  2IF spurious rejection, 7.8dB of noise figure, 7.5dB of conversion loss, and -52dBm of LO leakage for UMTS/WCDMA, DCS, PCS, and WiMAX base-station applications. With a 1700MHz to 3000MHz RF frequency range and a 1900MHz to 3000MHz LO frequency range, this mixer is ideal for high-side LO injection architectures.

In addition to offering excellent linearity and noise performance, the MAX2043 also yields a high level of component integration. The MAX2043 integrates baluns in the RF and LO ports, a dual-input LO-selectable switch, an LO buffer, and a double-balanced mixer. The onchip baluns allow for a single-ended RF input for downconversion (or RF output for upconversion), and single-ended LO inputs. The MAX2043 requires a typical 0dBm LO drive, and supply current is rated at a typical 108mA level. The IF port is DC-coupled, making it ideal for direct conversion or modulation. As an upconverter, the device has low output noise floor of less than -160dBc/Hz (-160dBm/Hz when transmitting 0dBm linear RF power).

The MAX2043 is available in a 36-pin thin QFN package (6mm x 6mm) with an exposed paddle. Electrical performance is guaranteed over the extended -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

### **Applications**

UMTS/WCDMA and 3G Base Stations

DCS 1800 and EDGE Base Stations

PCS 1900 and EDGE Base Stations

cdmaOne<sup>™</sup> and cdma2000<sup>®</sup> Base Stations

WiMAX Base Stations and Customer Premise Equipment

Point-to-Point Microwave Systems

Wireless Local Loop

Private Mobile Radio

Digital and Spread-Spectrum Communication Systems

Microwave Links

cdmaOne is a trademark of CDMA Development Group. cdma2000 is a registered trademark of Telecommunications Industry Association.

#### \_ Features

**MAX2043** 

- +31dBm Typical 3rd-Order Input Intercept Point
- ♦ +23dBm Typical Input 1dB Compression Point
- ♦ 1700MHz to 3000MHz RF Frequency Range
- ♦ 1900MHz to 3000MHz LO Frequency Range
- ♦ DC to 350MHz IF Frequency Range
- ♦ 7.5dB Typical Conversion Loss
- ♦ 7.8dB Typical Noise Figure
- -160dBc/Hz LO Noise
- ♦ -52dBm LO Leakage at RF Port
- ♦ 67dBc LO ± 2IF Spurious Suppression
- -3dBm to +6dBm LO Drive
- ♦ +5V Single-Supply Operation
- Built-In SPDT LO Switch with 43dB LO1 to LO2 Isolation and 50ns Switching Time
- Internal RF and LO Baluns for Single-Ended Inputs
- External Current-Setting Resistor Provides Option for Operating Mixer in Reduced Power/Reduced Performance Mode
- ♦ Lead-Free Package Available

# **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE
MAX2043ETX	-40°C to +85°C	36 TQFN-EP* (6mm x 6mm)	T3666-2
MAX2043ETX-T	-40°C to +85°C	36 TQFN-EP* (6mm x 6mm)	T3666-2
MAX2043ETX+	-40°C to +85°C	36 TQFN-EP* (6mm x 6mm)	T3666-2
MAX2043ETX+T	-40°C to +85°C	36 TQFN-EP* (6mm x 6mm)	T3666-2

\*EP = Exposed paddle.

+Denotes lead-free package.

-T = Tape-and-reel package.

Pin Configuration and Typical Application Circuit appear at end of data sheet.

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Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>CC</sub> to GND	-0.3V to +5.5V
RF (RF is DC shorted to GND throu	gh balun)50mA
LO1, LO2 to GND	±0.3V
RFTAP, IF+, IF- to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
LOSEL to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
RF, IF, and LO Input Power**	+20dBm
LO_ADJ Current.	5mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
36-Pin TQFN (derated 30.3mW/°C above +70°C)2200mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature+150°C
θ <sub>JC</sub> +7.4°C/W
θJA+38°C/W
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C

/N/IXI/N

\*\*Maximum reliable continuous input power applied to the RF, IF, and LO ports of this device is +15dBm from a 50 $\Omega$  source.

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

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*,  $V_{CC} = +4.75V$  to +5.25V, no RF signals applied, IF+ and IF- DC grounded through a transformer,  $T_C = -40^{\circ}$ C to +85°C. A 360 $\Omega$  resistor is connected from LO\_ADJ to GND. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +5V$ ,  $T_C = +25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		4.75	5	5.25	V
Supply Current	Icc	Total supply current		108	140	mA
LOSEL Logic 0 Input Voltage	VIL				0.8	V
LOSEL Logic 1 Input Voltage	VIH		2			V
LOSEL Logic Input Current	$I_{\mbox{\scriptsize IH}}$ and $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize IL}}$		-10		+10	μA

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Downconverter Operation)

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*,  $V_{CC} = +4.75V$  to +5.25V, RF and LO ports are driven from 50 $\Omega$  sources,  $P_{LO} = -3dBm$  to +3dBm,  $P_{RF} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{RF} = 1700MHz$  to 3000MHz,  $f_{LO} = 1900MHz$  to 3000MHz,  $f_{IF} = 200MHz$ ,  $f_{RF} < f_{LO}$ ,  $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +5V$ ,  $P_{RF} = 0dBm$ ,  $P_{LO} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{RF} = 1900MHz$ ,  $f_{LO} = 2100MHz$ ,  $f_{IF} = 200MHz$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	МАХ	UNITS
RF Frequency	f <sub>RF</sub>		1700		3000	MHz
LO Frequency	fLO		1900		3000	MHz
IF Frequency (Notes 1, 2)	fıF		0		350	MHz
		DCS 1800: $P_{RF}$ = -10dBm, $P_{LO}$ = 0dBm, f <sub>IF</sub> = 200MHz, f <sub>RF</sub> = 1710MHz to 1785MHz		7.5		
Small-Signal Conversion Loss	Lc	PCS 1900: $P_{RF}$ = -10dBm, $P_{LO}$ = 0dBm, f <sub>IF</sub> = 200MHz, f <sub>RF</sub> = 1850MHz to 1910MHz		7.5		dB
		UMTS 2100: $P_{RF}$ = -10dBm, $P_{LO}$ = 0dBm, f <sub>IF</sub> = 200MHz, f <sub>RF</sub> = 1920MHz to 1980MHz		7.5		
		DCS 1800: f <sub>RF</sub> = 1710MHz to 1785MHz		±0.5		
Conversion Loss Variation from Nominal		PCS 1900: f <sub>RF</sub> = 1850MHz to 1910MHz		±0.5		dB
		UMTS 2100: f <sub>RF</sub> = 1920MHz to 1980MHz		±0.5		

# AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Downconverter Operation) (continued)

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, V<sub>CC</sub> = +4.75V to +5.25V, RF and LO ports are driven from 50 $\Omega$  sources, P<sub>LO</sub> = -3dBm to +3dBm, P<sub>RF</sub> = 0dBm, f<sub>RF</sub> = 1700MHz to 3000MHz, f<sub>LO</sub> = 1900MHz to 3000MHz, f<sub>IF</sub> = 200MHz, f<sub>RF</sub> < f<sub>LO</sub>, T<sub>C</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, P<sub>RF</sub> = 0dBm, P<sub>LO</sub> = 0dBm, f<sub>RF</sub> = 1900MHz, f<sub>LO</sub> = 2100MHz, f<sub>IF</sub> = 200MHz, f<sub>IF</sub> = 200MHz,

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Conversion Loss Variation Over Temperature		$T_{\rm C}$ = -40°C to +85°C		0.0075		dB/°C
		T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C, DCS 1800: f <sub>RF</sub> = 1710MHz to 1785MHz		7.8		
Noise Figure, Single Sideband	NF	T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C, PCS 1900: f <sub>RF</sub> = 1850MHz to 1910MHz		7.8		dB
		T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C, UMTS 2100: f <sub>RF</sub> = 1920MHz to 1980MHz		7.8		
Noise Figure Under Blocking Condition (Note 3)		$P_{BLOCKER} = +5dBm at 2100MHz, f_{RF} = 2000MHz, f_{LO} = 2190MHz, P_{LO} = 0dBm$		19		dB
Input Compression Point (Note 4)	IP1dB	High-side injection		+23		dBm
3rd-Order Input Intercept Point	IIP3	High-side injection, f <sub>RF1</sub> = 1900MHz, f <sub>RF2</sub> = 1901MHz, 0dBm per tone at RF port		31		dBm
3rd-Order Input Intercept Point Variation		$T_{\rm C}$ = -40°C to +85°C		±0.75		dB
2LO - 2RF Spur		$f_{RF} = 1900MHz,$ $f_{LO} = 2100MHz,$ $f_{SPUR} = 2000MHz,$ $P_{RF} = 0dBm,$ $P_{LO} = 0dBm$		63		dBc
3LO - 3RF Spur		$f_{RF} = 1900MHz,$ $f_{LO} = 2100MHz,$ $f_{SPUR} = 2033.333MHz,$ $P_{RF} = 0dBm,$ $P_{LO} = 0dBm$		67		dBc
LO Drive (Note 5)	PLO		-3	0	+6	dBm
LO1-to-LO2 Port Isolation		$P_{LO1} = P_{LO2} = +3dBm,$ f <sub>IF</sub> = 200MHz (Note 6)		43		dB
LO Leakage at RF Port		$P_{LO} = +3dBm, f_{LO} = 2260MHz$		-52	-38	dBm
LO Switching Time		50% of LOSEL to IF settled within 2 degrees		50		ns
LO Leakage at IF Port		$P_{LO} = +3dBm$		-35		dBm
RF-to-IF Isolation		$P_{LO} = +3dBm$		38		dB
RF Input Return Loss		LO on and IF terminated		17		dB
LO Input Return Loss		RF and IF terminated		14		dB
IF Return Loss		RF and LO terminated in 50 $\Omega$ , f <sub>IF</sub> = 200MHz (Note 7)		20		dB

# AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Upconverter Operation)

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*,  $V_{CC} = +4.75V$  to +5.25V,  $P_{LO} = -3dBm$  to +3dBm,  $P_{IF} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{RF} = 1700MHz$  to 3000MHz,  $f_{LO} = 1900MHz$  to 3000MHz,  $f_{IF} = 200MHz$ ,  $f_{RF} = f_{LO} - f_{IF}$ ,  $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +5V$ ,  $P_{IF} = 0dBm$ ,  $P_{LO} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{RF} = 2170MHz$ ,  $f_{LO} = 2260MHz$ ,  $f_{IF} = 90MHz$ ,  $T_C = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.) (Note 3)

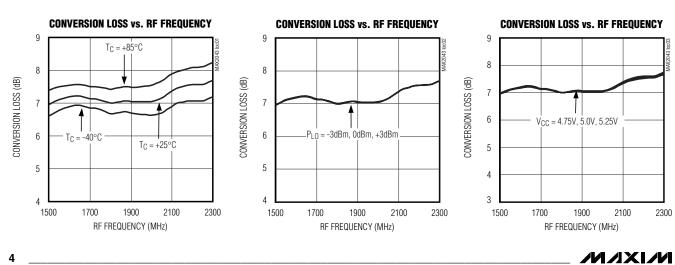
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
Input Compression Point	IP1dB			23		dBm
		Two tones:				
		$f_{IF1} = 90MHz,$				
3rd-Order Input Intercept Point	IIP3	$f_{IF2} = 91 MHz$ ,		28		dBm
		$P_{IF} = +5 dBm/tone,$		20		GBIII
		$f_{LO} = 2230MHz,$				
		$P_{LO} = 0 dBm$				
		LO - 2IF	60	67		dBc
$LO \pm 2IF$ Spur		LO + 2IF	60	69		uвс
		LO - 3IF		63		dBc
$LO \pm 3IF$ Spur		LO + 3IF		64		UBC
Output Noise Floor		$P_{OUT} = 0 dBm$		-160		dBm/Hz

Note 1: All limits reflect losses of external components. Output measurement taken at IF port of Typical Application Circuit.

- Note 2: The lower IF frequency limit of OMHz is limited by the external IF transformer.
- **Note 3:** Measured with external LO source noise filtered so its noise floor is not a contributor. Measured with:  $f_{RF} = 2000$ MHz,  $f_{BLOCKER} = 2100$ MHz,  $f_{LO} = 2190$ MHz, using a 190MHz SAW filter on the IF port. This specification reflects the effects of all SNR degradations in the mixer, including the LO noise as defined in Maxim Application Note 2021.
- Note 4: Maximum reliable continuous input power applied to the RF or IF port of this device is +15dBm from a 50 $\Omega$  source.
- Note 5: Typical Operating Characteristics show LO drive extended to +6dBm
- Note 6: Measured IF port at IF frequency. fLO1 and fLO2 are offset by 1MHz.
- Note 7: IF return loss can be optimized by external matching components.

# **Typical Operating Characteristics**

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, C2 not installed, RFTAP = GND,  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $P_{LO} = 0dBm$ , LOSEL = "0" (LO2 selected),  $P_{RF} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{LO} > f_{RF}$ ,  $f_{IF} = 200MHz$ , unless otherwise noted.)



# **Downconverter Curves**

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, C2 not installed, RFTAP = GND,  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $P_{LO} = 0dBm$ , LOSEL = "0" (LO2 selected),  $P_{RF} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{LO} > f_{RF}$ ,  $f_{IF} = 200MHz$ , unless otherwise noted.)

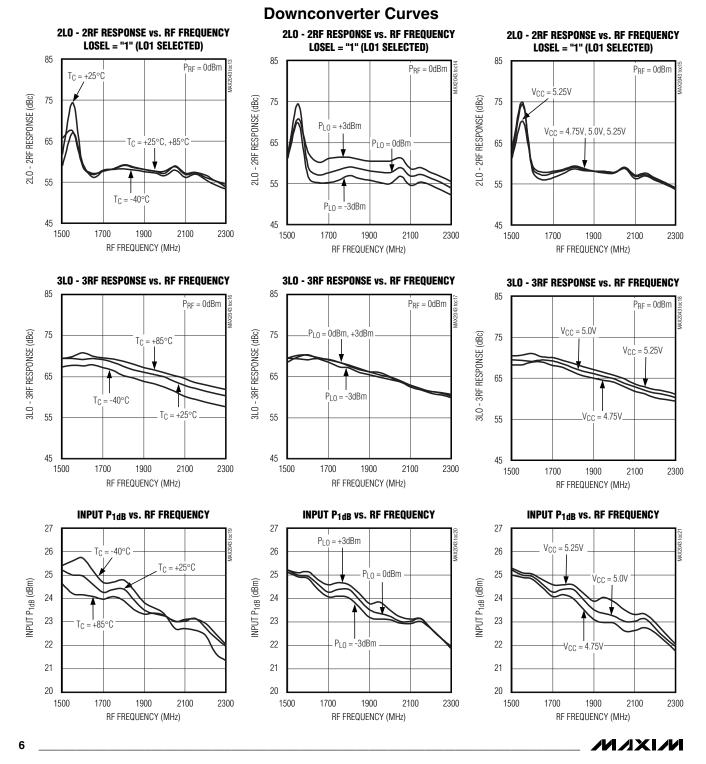
Downconverter Curves

#### **INPUT IP3 vs. RF FREQUENCY INPUT IP3 vs. RF FREQUENCY INPUT IP3 vs. RF FREQUENCY** $T_C = +85^{\circ}C$ $\dot{P}_{10} = +3dBm$ V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.25V $T_C = +25^{\circ}C$ INPUT IP3 (dBm) INPUT IP3 (dBm) INPUT IP3 (dBm) $P_{I,0} = 0 dBm$ $V_{CC} = 4.75V$ $T_{\rm C} = -40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $P_{L0} = -3dBm$ $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ RF FREQUENCY (MHz) RF FREQUENCY (MHz) RF FREQUENCY (MHz) **NOISE FIGURE vs. RF FREQUENCY NOISE FIGURE vs. RF FREQUENCY NOISE FIGURE vs. RF FREQUENCY** T<sub>C</sub> = +85°C $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ NOISE FIGURE (dB) **VOISE FIGURE (dB)** NOISE FIGURE (dB) $T_{C} = +25^{\circ}C$ $P_{L0} = -3dBm, 0dBm, +3dBm$ $V_{CC} = 5.25V$ $T_{\rm C} = -40^{\circ}{\rm C}$ Vcc = 4.75 RF FREQUENCY (MHz) RF FREQUENCY (MHz) RF FREQUENCY (MHz) 2LO - 2RF RESPONSE vs. RF FREQUENCY 2LO - 2RF RESPONSE vs. RF FREQUENCY 2LO - 2RF RESPONSE vs. RF FREQUENCY $P_{RF} = 0 dBm$ $P_{RF} = 0 dBm$ $P_{BF} = 0 dBm$ = +25°C Τc 2RF RESPONSE (dBc) 2L0 - 2RF RESPONSE (dBc) 2RF RESPONSE (dBc) +3dBr -85°C $| \cap =$ $V_{CC} = 5.25V$ PLO : 0dBm 2L0 - 2 2L0 - $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ Tc -40° $P_{L0} = -3dBm$ $V_{CC} = 4.75V$ RF FREQUENCY (MHz) RF FREQUENCY (MHz) RF FREQUENCY (MHz)

**MAX2043** 

### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

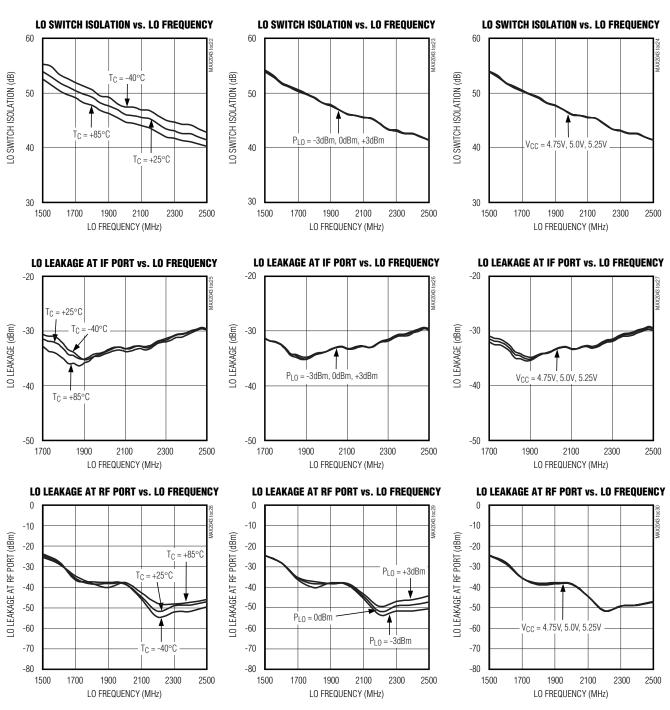
(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, C2 not installed, RFTAP = GND,  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $P_{LO} = 0dBm$ , LOSEL = "0" (LO2 selected),  $P_{RF} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{LO} > f_{RF}$ ,  $f_{IF} = 200MHz$ , unless otherwise noted.)



# Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, C2 not installed, RFTAP = GND,  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $P_{LO} = 0dBm$ , LOSEL = "0" (LO2 selected),  $P_{RF} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{LO} > f_{RF}$ ,  $f_{IF} = 200MHz$ , unless otherwise noted.)

#### **Downconverter Curves**



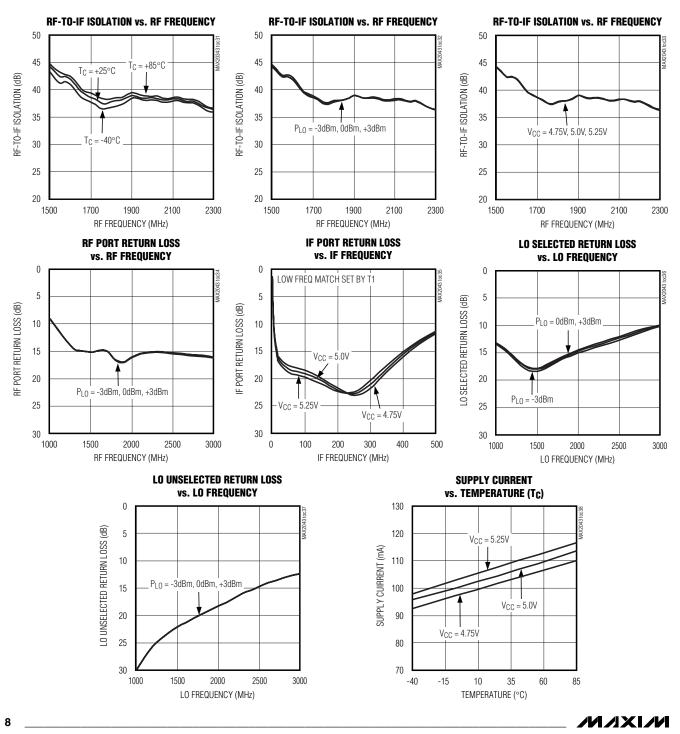
**MAX2043** 

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### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, C2 not installed, RFTAP = GND,  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $P_{LO} = 0dBm$ , LOSEL = "0" (LO2 selected),  $P_{RF} = 0dBm$ ,  $f_{LO} > f_{RF}$ ,  $f_{IF} = 200MHz$ , unless otherwise noted.)

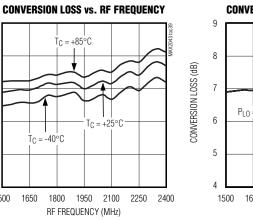
#### **Downconverter Curves**

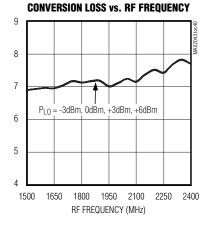


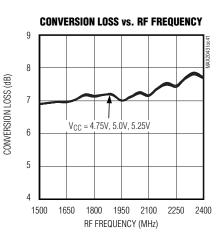
# **Typical Operating Characteristics**

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, C2 = 22pF,  $V_{CC}$  = +5.0V,  $P_{LO}$  = 0dBm, LOSEL = "1" (LO1 selected),  $P_{IF}$  = 0dBm,  $f_{RF}$  =  $f_{LO}$  -  $f_{IF}$ ,  $f_{IF}$  = 90MHz, unless otherwise noted.)

### **Upconverter Curves**







INPUT IP3 vs. RF FREQUENCY

9

8

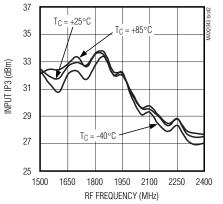
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6

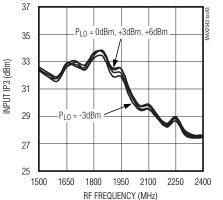
5

4 **L** 

CONVERSION LOSS (dB)







LO + 2IF REJECTION vs. RF FREQUENCY

 $P_{LO} = -3dBm$ 

1950 2100

RF FREQUENCY (MHz)

 $P_{L0} = +6dBm$ 

 $P_{IF} = 0 dBm$ 

 $P_{L0} = 0 dBm$ 

2250

2400

85

75

65

55

45

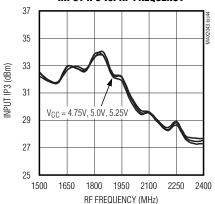
1500

 $P_{L0} = +3dBm$ 

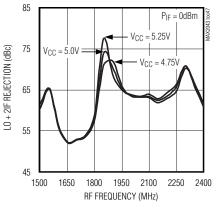
1650

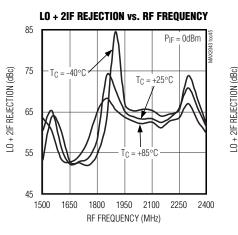
1800

INPUT IP3 vs. RF FREQUENCY



LO + 2IF REJECTION vs. RF FREQUENCY





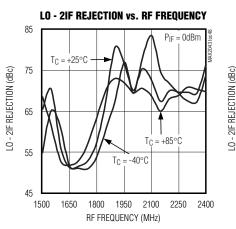
MIXI/M

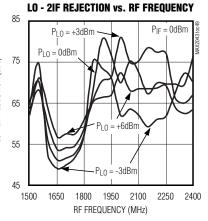
MAX2043

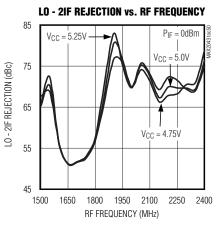
### \_Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, C2 = 22pF,  $V_{CC}$  = +5.0V,  $P_{LO}$  = 0dBm, LOSEL = "1" (LO1 selected),  $P_{IF}$  = 0dBm,  $f_{RF}$  =  $f_{LO}$  -  $f_{IF}$ ,  $f_{IF}$  = 90MHz, unless otherwise noted.)

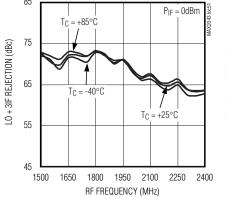
# Upconverter Curves



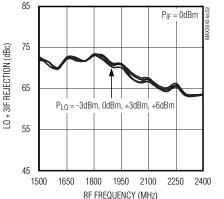




LO + 3IF REJECTION vs. RF FREQUENCY







LO - 3IF REJECTION vs. RF FREQUENCY

 $P_{LO} = -3dBm, 0dBm, +3dBm, +6dBm$ 

1950 2100

RF FREQUENCY (MHz)

 $P_{IF} = 0 dBm$ 

2250 2400

85

75

65

55

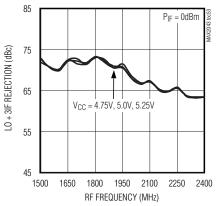
45

1500

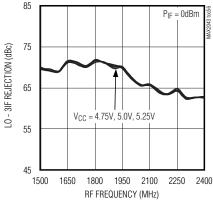
1650

1800

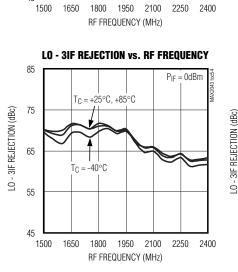
L0 + 3IF REJECTION vs. RF FREQUENCY



LO - 3IF REJECTION vs. RF FREQUENCY







### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

-100

1600

1750

1900 2050

LO FREQUENCY (MHz)

2200

2350 2500

(MAX2043 *Typical Application Circuit*, C2 = 22pF,  $V_{CC}$  = +5.0V,  $P_{LO}$  = 0dBm, LOSEL = "1" (LO1 selected),  $P_{IF}$  = 0dBm,  $f_{RF}$  =  $f_{LO}$  -  $f_{IF}$ ,  $f_{IF}$  = 90MHz, unless otherwise noted.)

#### **Upconverter Curves** LO LEAKAGE AT RF PORT LO LEAKAGE AT RF PORT LO LEAKAGE AT RF PORT vs. LO FREQUENCY vs. LO FREQUENCY vs. LO FREQUENCY -30 -30 -30 LO LEAKAGE AT RF PORT (dBm) LO LEAKAGE AT RF PORT (dBm) LO LEAKAGE AT RF PORT (dBm) +25°C -40 -40 Tc -40 -50 -50 +85°0 -50 $P_{L0} = -3dBm$ V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V, 5.0V, 5.25V $P_{L0} = 0 dBm$ -60 -60 -60 $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$ $P_{L0} = +3dBm$ $P_{L0} = +6dBm$ -70 -70 -70 1600 1750 1900 2050 2200 2350 2500 1750 1600 1750 1900 2050 2200 2350 2500 1600 1900 2050 2200 2350 2500 LO FREQUENCY (MHz) LO FREQUENCY (MHz) LO FREQUENCY (MHz) IF LEAKAGE AT RF vs. LO FREQUENCY **IF LEAKAGE AT RF vs. LO FREQUENCY IF LEAKAGE AT RF vs. LO FREQUENCY** -60 -60 -60 -70 -70 -70 Tc = -40°C, +25°C, +85°C $P_{LO} = -3dBm, 0dBm, +3dBm, +6dBm$ V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V, 5.0V, 5.25V IF LEAKAGE (dBm) IF LEAKAGE (dBm) IF LEAKAGE (dBm) -80 -80 -80 -90 -90 -90

-100

1600

1750

1900

2050 2200

LO FREQUENCY (MHz)

2350 2500

**MAX2043** 

///XI/M

-100

1600

1750

1900 2050

LO FREQUENCY (MHz)

2200

**Pin Description** 

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1–5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31–36	GND	These pins have no internal connection and can be left open or connected to ground. It is suggested that these pins be grounded back to the exposed paddle where possible to improve pinto-pin isolation.
6, 16, 21, 30	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power-Supply Connection. Connected to external power supply (5V). Bypass to GND with a $0.01\mu$ F capacitor as close to the pin as possible.
8	RFTAP	Center Tap of the Internal RF Balun. Connected to internal RF balun center tap.
9	RF	Single-Ended 50 $\Omega$ RF Input/Output. DC grounded internally.
13, 14	IF+, IF- (ports)	Differential IF Ports (50 $\Omega$ ). 0V common-mode voltage.
17	LO_ADJ	Adjust LO Drive. A $360\Omega \pm 1\%$ resistor connected from this pin to ground sets the LO driver bias. A 1.1V DC voltage appears across this resistor.
19	LO1	Local Oscillator Input 1. Drive LOSEL high to select LO1.
23	LOSEL	Local Oscillator Select. Logic 0 selects LO2 and 1 selects LO1.
27	LO2	Local Oscillator Input 2. Drive LOSEL low to select LO2.
EP	GND	Exposed Paddle. Ground the exposed paddle using multiple ground vias.

#### **RF Port and Balun**

The MAX2043 can operate as either a downconverter or an upconverter mixer that provides 7.5dB of conversion loss with a typical 7.8dB noise figure. IIP3 is +31dBm for both upconversion and downconversion. The integrated baluns and matching circuitry allow for  $50\Omega$  single-ended interfaces to the RF port and two LO ports. The RF port can be used as an input for downconversion or an output for upconversion. A singlepole, double-throw (SPDT) switch provides 50ns switching time between the two LO inputs with 43dB of LO-to-LO isolation and -52dBm of LO leakage. Furthermore, the integrated LO buffer provides a high drive level to the mixer core, reducing the LO drive required at the MAX2043's inputs to a -3dBm to +6dBm range. The IF port incorporates a differential output for downconversion, which is ideal for providing enhanced IIP2 performance. For upconversion, the IF port is a differential input.

**Detailed Description** 

Specifications are guaranteed over broad frequency ranges to allow for use in UMTS/WCDMA and 2G/2.5G/3G DCS 1800, PCS 1900, cdma2000, and WiMAX base stations. The MAX2043 is specified to operate over a 1700MHz to 3000MHz RF input range, a 1900MHz to 3000MHz LO range, and an IF range of near 0MHz to 350MHz. The external IF component sets the lower frequency range.

For using the MAX2043 as a downconverter, the RF input is internally matched to  $50\Omega$ , requiring no external matching components. A DC-blocking capacitor is required because the input is internally DC shorted to ground through the on-chip balun. The RF return loss is typically 15dB over the entire 1700MHz to 3000MHz RF frequency range. For upconverter operation, the RF port is a single-ended output similarly matched to  $50\Omega$ .

An optional L-C BPF can be installed at the RF port to improve some upconverter performance.

#### LO Inputs, Buffer, and Balun

The MAX2043 is optimized for a 1900MHz to 3000MHz LO range. As an added feature, the MAX2043 includes an internal LO SPDT switch that can be used for frequency-hopping applications. The switch selects one of the two single-ended LO ports, allowing the external oscillator to settle on a particular frequency before it is switched in. LO switching time is typically less than 50ns, which is more than adequate for typical GSM applications. If frequency-hopping is not employed, simply set the switch to either of the LO inputs. The switch is controlled by a digital input (LOSEL): logic-high selects LO1, logic-low selects LO2. LO1 and LO2 inputs are internally matched to  $50\Omega$ , requiring only a 22pF DC-blocking capacitor. To avoid damage to the

part, voltage **MUST** be applied to V<sub>CC</sub> before digital logic is applied to LOSEL.

A two-stage internal LO buffer allows a wide input power range for the LO drive. All guaranteed specifications are for an LO signal power from -3dBm to +6dBm. The on-chip low-loss balun along with an LO buffer drives the double-balanced mixer. All interfacing and matching components from the LO inputs to the IF outputs are integrated on-chip.

#### **High-Linearity Mixer**

The core of the MAX2043 is a double-balanced, high-performance passive mixer. Exceptional linearity is provided by the large LO swing from the on-chip LO buffer.

#### **Differential IF**

The MAX2043 mixer has a DC to 350MHz IF frequency range where the low-end frequency depends on the frequency response of the external IF components. Note that these differential ports are ideal for providing enhanced IIP2 performance. Single-ended IF applications require a 1:1 balun to transform the 50 $\Omega$  differential IF impedance to 50 $\Omega$  single-ended system. After the balun, the IF return loss is better than 20dB. The user can use a differential IF amplifier on the mixer IF ports, but a DC block is required on both IF+ and IF- ports to keep external DC from entering the IF ports of the mixer. The mixer requires a DC ground return on either the RF tap pin (short tap to ground) or on each IF differential port (1k $\Omega$  resistor or an inductor from each IF differential port of the ground).

### \_Applications Information

#### **Input and Output Matching**

The RF and LO inputs are internally matched to  $50\Omega$ . No matching components are required. Return loss at the RF port is typically 17dB and return loss at the LO ports are typically 14dB. RF and LO inputs require only DC-blocking capacitors for interfacing.

The IF output impedance is  $50\Omega$  (differential). For evaluation, an external low-loss 1:1 (impedance ratio) balun transforms this impedance to a  $50\Omega$  single-ended output (see the *Typical Application Circuit*).

#### **Bias Resistor**

Bias current for the on-chip LO buffer is optimized by fine-tuning the off-chip resistor on pin 17 (R1). The current in the buffer amplifier can be reduced by raising the value of this resistor but performance (especially IP3) degrades. Doubling the value of this resistor reduces the current in the device by approximately half.

#### **Additional Tuning Components**

The MAX2043 mixer performance can be further enhanced with the use of external components. The values of these components depend on the application and the frequency band of interest. Consult the factory for further details.

#### **Layout Considerations**

A properly designed PC board is an essential part of any RF/microwave circuit. Keep RF signal lines as short as possible to reduce losses, radiation, and inductance. For the best performance, route the ground pin traces directly to the exposed pad under the package. The PC board exposed pad **MUST** be connected to the ground plane of the PC board. It is suggested that multiple vias be used to connect this pad to the lower-level ground planes. This method provides a good RF/thermal conduction path for the device. Solder the exposed pad on the bottom of the device package to the PC board. The MAX2043 evaluation kit can be used as a reference for board layout. Gerber files are available upon request at www.maxim-ic.com.

#### **Power-Supply Bypassing**

Proper voltage supply bypassing is essential for highfrequency circuit stability. Bypass each V<sub>CC</sub> pin and TAP with the capacitors shown in the *Typical Application Circuit*. See Table 1. Place the TAP bypass capacitor to ground within 100 mils of the TAP pin.

#### **Exposed Pad RF/Thermal Considerations**

The exposed paddle (EP) of the MAX2043's 36-pin thin QFN-EP package provides a low thermal-resistance path to the die. It is important that the PC board on which the MAX2043 is mounted be designed to conduct heat from the EP. In addition, provide the EP with a low-inductance path to electrical ground. The EP **MUST** be soldered to a ground plane on the PC board, either directly or through an array of plated via holes.

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# Table 1. Component List Referring to theTypical Application Circuit

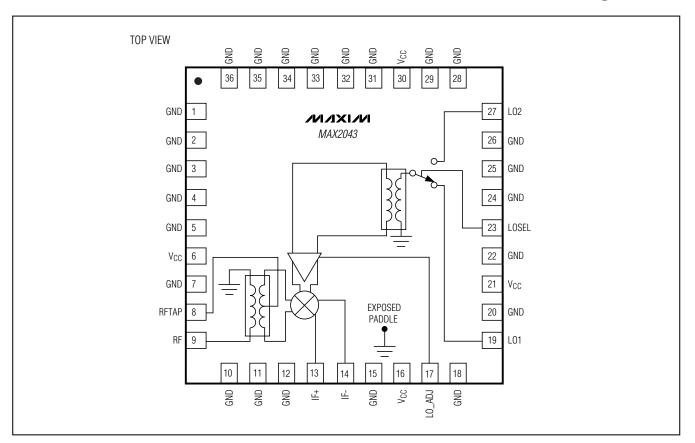
COMPONENT	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
C1	4pF	Microwave capacitor (0402)
C2*, C4, C6, C8	22pF	Microwave capacitors (0402)
C3	Not used	Microwave capacitor (0603)
C5, C7, C9	0.01µF	Microwave capacitors (0402)
R1	$360\Omega$	$360\Omega \pm 1\%$ resistor (0402)
T1	1:1	Transformer (50:50) M/A-COM MABAES0029
U1	MAX2043	Maxim IC

\*Ground pin 8 for downconverter operation.

## **Chip Information**

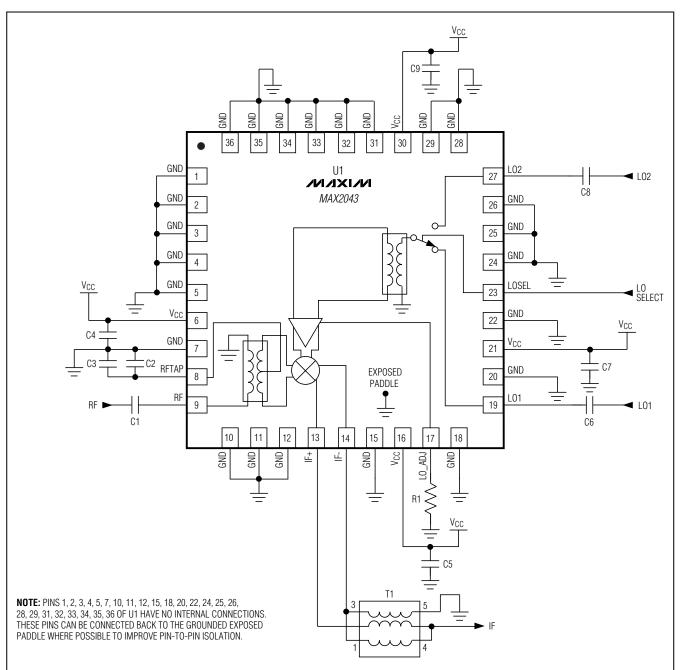
PROCESS: SiGe BiCMOS

# **Pin Configuration**



MVXVM

# **Typical Application Circuit**

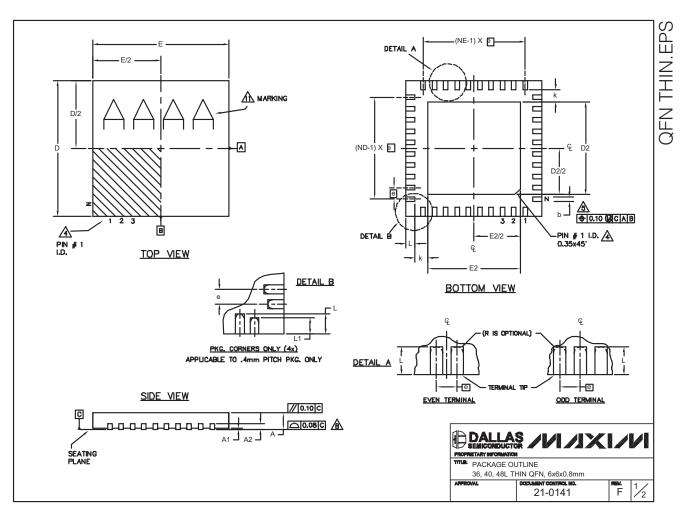


**MAX2043** 

M/X/M

# **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 <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)



# 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 <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)

			cc	MMON	DIMENS	IONS						D(P0	sed pa	VARI/	ATIONS			DOWN
PKG.		36L 6x6			40L 6x6	i		48L 6x6	3	1	PKG.		DZ			E2		BONDS
SYMBOL	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	1	CODES	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80		T3666-2	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.60	3.70	3.80	YES
A1	0	0.02	0.05	0	0.02	0.05	0	-	0.05	1	T3666-3	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.60	3.70	3.80	NO
A2		0.20 REF.			0.20 REF			0.20 REF			T3666N-1	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.60	3.70	3.80	NO
b	0.20	0.25	D.3D	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.25		T4066-2	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.00	4.10	4.20	YES
D	5.90	6.00	6.10	5.90	6.00	6.10	5.9D	6.00	6.10		T4066-3	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.00	4.10	4.20	YES
E	5.90	6.DD	6.10	5.90	6.00	6.10	5.90	6.00	6.10		T4066-4	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.00	4.10	4.20	NO
e		0.50 BSC			0.50 BSC	;		0.40 BSC	1		T4066-5	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.00	4.10	4.20	NO
k	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	0.35	0.45		T4866-1	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.20	4.30	4.40	YES
L	0.45	0.55	D.65	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.60									
LI	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.40	0.50									
N		36		ļ	40			48										
		9			10			12										
ND																		
NE JEDEC DIMENSIO		9 WJJD-1 TOLERA			10 WJJD-2 M TO AS			12 -										
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NE JEDEC JEDEC SS: DIMENSIO N IS THE T SONE INDI JIMENSIO FROM TER ID AND N DEPOPUL/ COPLANAF	ISIONS / OTAL N INAL #1 DETAILS CATED. N b APP MINAL T E REFEF ATION IS RITY APP CONFOI SHALL IS FOR	9 WJJD-1 TOLERA ARE IN M UMBER ( IDENTIF 6 OF TER THE TEF LIES TO TIP. 7 TO THE 5 POSSIE PLIES TO RMS TO NOT EXC PACKAG	IILLIMET DF TERM IER AND MINAL # METALLI E NUMBE IEE IN A S D THE EX JEDEC M CEED 0.1 E ORIEN	ERS. AN IINALS. TERMIN 1 IDENT 1 IDENT 1 IDENT 2ED TEI R OF TE SYMMET 2POSED 10220, E 0 mm. TATION	10 WJJD-2 M TO AS IGLES A JAL NUM IFIER AF TIFIER M RMINAL ERMINAL ERMINAL ERMINAL ERMINAL ERMINAL REFERI	RE IN DE IBERING RE OPTIC AY BE EI AND IS M S ON EA S ON EA S ON EA FOR 0.4n ENCE ON	CONVE DNAL, BU THER A MEASUR .CH D AI G AS WE nm LEAL	12 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	T BE LOC DR MARK WEEN 0.2 DE RESPE HE TERM	ATED WIT ED FEATU 25 mm ANE ECTIVELY. IINALS.	HIN THE RE. 0 0.30 mm		PACKA 36, 40,	NDUCTO REDUCTO RAGE OL	I JTLINE HIN QFI		0.8mm	XL

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