



### **General Description**

The MAX2130 broadband, low-distortion, low-noise, two-output amplifier performs preamp, loop-out, and buffer functions in TV tuner applications. The device integrates functions typically achieved with discrete components into the space-saving 8-pin µMAX-EP package. The MAX2130 provides a gain of +15dB with a noise figure less than 3.2dB over the 44MHz to 878MHz frequency range. The MAX2130 features an externally adjustable bias control, set with a single resistor, that allows the user to meet minimum linearity requirements while reducing current consumption. The device operates from a +5V single supply and only requires 93mA of supply current when nominally biased.

### **Applications**

**DVB-T Digital Broadcast Receivers** 

Digital/Terrestrial TV Tuners

**Set-Top Boxes** 

Cable Modems

Analog TV Tuners

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

#### **Features**

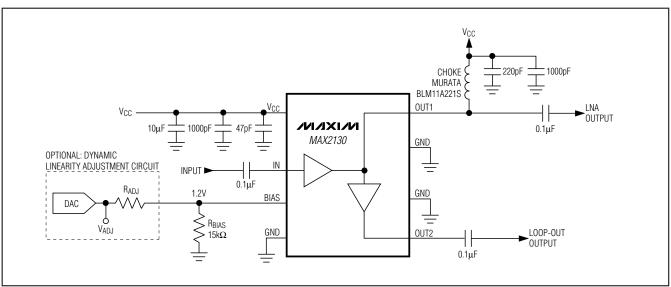
- **♦** +5V Single-Supply Operation
- **♦** 44MHz to 878MHz Operating Frequency Range
- ♦ Guaranteed 7.4dB (min) Input Return Loss Over **Frequency Range**
- ♦ LNA Performance at I<sub>CC</sub> = 93mA (R<sub>BIAS</sub> = 15kΩ)
  - 15dB Gain
  - 2.8dB Noise Figure
  - +17.5dBm Input IP3
  - +27dBm Input IP2
  - +2.7dBm Input 1dB Compression Point
- ♦ Loop-Out Amplifier Performance at Icc = 93mA  $(R_{BIAS} = 15k\Omega)$ 
  - 8.7dB Gain
  - 4.2dB Noise Figure
  - +17dBm Input IP3
  - +29dBm Input IP2
  - -0.5dBm Input 1dB Compression Point
- Programmable Linearity vs. Supply Current

#### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	
MAX2130EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 μMAX-EP*	

<sup>\*</sup>Exposed paddle

## **Typical Application Circuit**



NIXIN

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 +6V
BIAS, OUT2 to GND	0.3 to (V <sub>CC</sub> + $0.3$ V)
IN Input Power	+15dBm
OUT1 to GND	0.3V to +6V
OUT2 Short-Circuit Duration	Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	C)
8-Pin µMAX-EP (derate 15.4mW/°C abo	ve +70°C)1.2W

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+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<sub>CC</sub> = +4.75V to +5.25V, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, R<sub>BIAS</sub> = 15k $\Omega$  ±1%; no input signals applied. Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage		4.75		5.25	V
	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		93	104	
Supply Current	$R_{BIAS} = 30k\Omega$		49		mA
	BIAS = unconnected		10		

#### **AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(MAX2130 EV kit,  $V_{CC}$  = +4.75V to +5.25V, RBIAS = 15k $\Omega$  ±1%,  $f_{IN}$  = 500MHz,  $Z_{O}$  = 75 $\Omega$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = +5V,  $T_{A}$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIER (LNA)							
Operating Frequency Range		44		878	MHz		
Gain	(Note 2)	13.4	15	16.6	dB		
Gain Flatness	$T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C (Note 2)			0.8	dB		
Noise Figure			2.8	3.2	dB		
land tall Orange Print			2.7		dBm		
Input 1dB Compression Point	V <sub>CC</sub> = +3.5V (Note 3)		2.1				
Input Third-Order Intercept Point	(Note 4)		17.5		dBm		
Input Second-Order Intercept Point	(Note 5)		27		dBm		
IN Return Loss	(Notes 2, 6)	7.4	8.6		dB		
OUT1 Return Loss	f <sub>IN</sub> = 44MHz to 878MHz		8.7		dB		
Maximum Load for Stable Operation			Any load				
OUT1 to IN Isolation	(Note 2)	18	21		dB		

### **AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

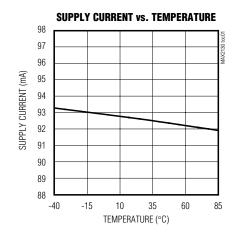
(MAX2130 EV kit,  $V_{CC}$  = +4.75V to +5.25V, RBIAS = 15k $\Omega$  ±1%,  $f_{IN}$  = 500MHz,  $Z_{O}$  = 75 $\Omega$ . Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = +5V,  $T_{A}$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

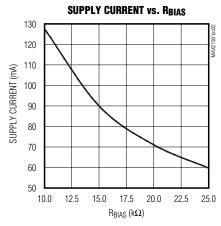
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
LOOP-OUT AMPLIFIER						
Operating Frequency Range		44		878	MHz	
Gain	(Note 2)	7.1	8.7	10.2	dB	
Noise Figure			4.2	4.6	dB	
Input 1dB Compression			-0.5		dBm	
Point	$V_{CC} = +3.5V \text{ (Note 3)}$		-3.7		UBIII	
Input Third-Order Intercept Point	(Note 4)		17		dBm	
Input Second-Order Intercept Point	(Note 5)		29		dBm	
OUT2 Return Loss	f <sub>IN</sub> = 44MHz to 878MHz		16.6		dB	
Maximum Load for Stable Operation			Any load			
OUT2 to IN Isolation	(Note 2)	24.5	27		dB	
OUT2 to OUT1 Isolation	(Note 2)	11.0	12.5		dB	

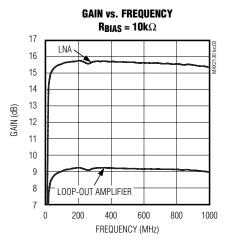
- Note 1: Specifications are guaranteed by design and characterization, except for gain which is production tested.
- Note 2: Specifications are guaranteed over the operating frequency range.
- **Note 3:** Operation possible with  $V_{CC} = +3.5V$ . See *Typical Operating Characteristics*.
- Note 4: Two tones at 500MHz and 506MHz, -20dBm per tone.
- Note 5: Two tones at 500MHz and 550MHz, -20dBm per tone.
- Note 6: Output load has worst-case 6dB return loss.

# Typical Operating Characteristics

(MAX2130 EV kit, V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, R<sub>BIAS</sub> = 15k $\Omega$  ±1%, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

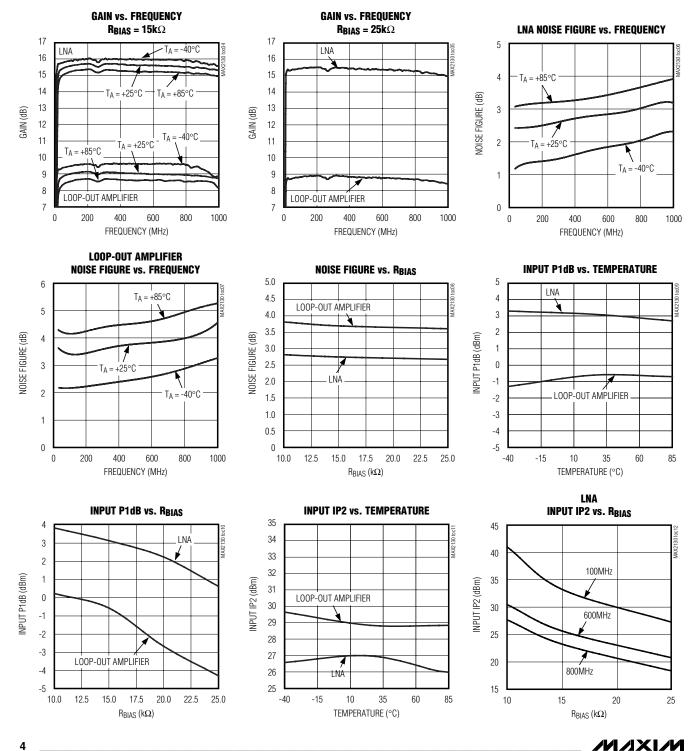






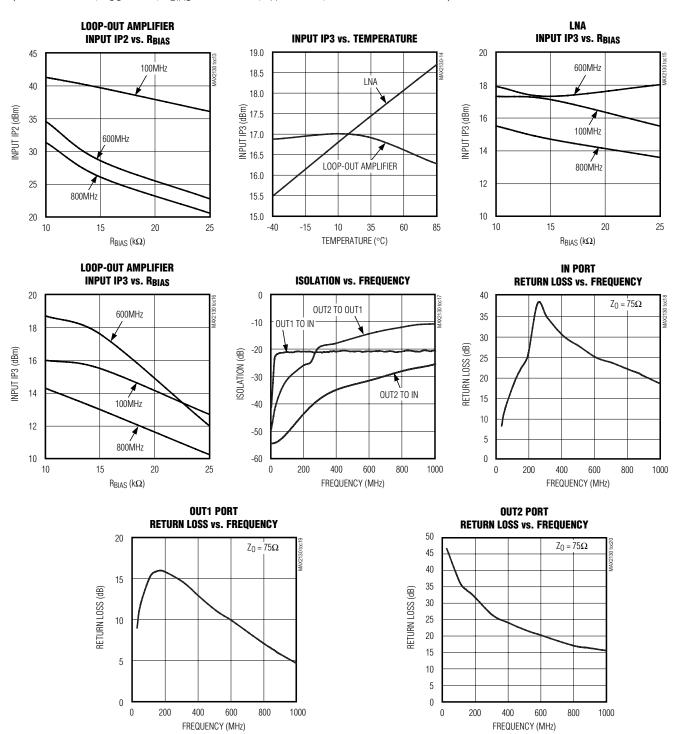
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(MAX2130 EV kit,  $V_{CC}$  = +5V,  $R_{BIAS}$  = 15k $\Omega$  ±1%,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



# Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(MAX2130 EV kit,  $V_{CC} = +5V$ ,  $R_{BIAS} = 15k\Omega \pm 1\%$ ,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)



### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	Vcc	Supply Voltage Input. Bypass with a 1000pF capacitor in parallel with a 47pF capacitor as close to the pin as possible. (See <i>Typical Application Circuit</i> .)		
2	Broadband Input to Low-Noise Amplifier and Loop-Out Amplifier. Internally matched to 75Ω.  Requires 0.1μF DC-blocking capacitor. (See <i>Typical Application Circuit</i> .)			
3	BIAS	BIAS  Bias-Setting Resistor Connection. Connect a resistor, R <sub>BIAS</sub> , from BIAS to GND to set the linearity and supply current of the LNA and the loop-out amplifier.		
4, 6, 7, EP	GND	Ground. Connect to ground plane with a low-inductance connection. Solder exposed paddle evenly to the board groundplane.		
5	OUT2	Output of Loop-Out Amplifier. Requires a 0.1µF DC-blocking capacitor. (See <i>Typical Application Circuit</i> .)		
8	OUT1	Open-Collector Output of Low-Noise Amplifier. Requires a pullup inductor to V <sub>CC</sub> , as well as a 0.1µF DC-blocking capacitor. (See <i>Typical Application Circuit</i> .)		

### Detailed Description

The MAX2130 is a broadband, high-gain, low-distortion low-noise amplifier (LNA) with two outputs intended for operation over the 44MHz to 878MHz frequency range. The device operates from a +5V supply and features externally adjustable bias control circuitry that allows minimum linearity requirements to be met while reducing current consumption.

#### Input

The IN port is a broadband  $75\Omega$  input that provides a guaranteed minimum input return loss of 7.4dB (allowing for 2:1 VSWR at output) across the 44MHz to 878MHz frequency range. AC-couple the IN port with a 0.1 $\mu$ F DC-blocking capacitor.

#### **Outputs**

The OUT1 port is a broadband, 75 $\Omega$ , open-collector output for the LNA. It requires a pullup inductor to VCC for proper biasing, as well as a 0.1 $\mu$ F DC-blocking capacitor. See the *Applications Information* section for proper inductor selection.

The OUT2 port is a broadband,  $75\Omega$  output for the loop-out amplifier. The loop-out amplifier is internally biased and does not require a pullup inductor. AC-couple the OUT2 port with a 0.1µF DC-blocking capacitor.

#### **Bias Circuitry**

The linearity and supply current for both amplifiers are externally programmable with a single resistor, R<sub>BIAS</sub>, from BIAS to GND. A nominal resistor value of  $15k\Omega$  sets an input IP3 of +17.5dBm, an input IP2 of +27dBm, and a supply current of 93mA. Decrease the

resistor value to improve linearity at the cost of increased supply current. Increase the resistor value to decrease supply current and degrade linearity. Use resistor values greater than 10k $\Omega$ . Gain is not significantly affected by the RBIAS value.

### **Applications Information**

#### **Inductor Selection**

The OUT1 port of the LNA requires a pull-up inductor to V<sub>CC</sub> for proper biasing. The exact value of the inductor is not important as long as it has broadband impedance >150 $\Omega$  (<500 $\Omega$ ) at 10MHz across the 44MHz to 878MHz frequency band. Table 1 is a list of recommended inductors.

# Table 1. OUT1 Pullup Inductor Recommended Components

PART NUMBER	MANUFACTURER
BLM11A221S	Murata
BLM11A471SG	Murata
BLM10A221SG	Murata
BLM21A331SG	Murata

#### **Dynamic Linearity Adjustment**

The LNA and loop-out amplifier linearity can be dynamically adjusted by varying the amount of current sourced by the BIAS port. The BIAS port is internally biased to 1.2V. A resistor, RBIAS, connected from BIAS to ground sets the bias current. An additional resistor, RADJ, placed from the BIAS port to an external voltage source, such as a digital-to-analog converter (DAC), varies the current sourced by the BIAS port. Choosing RADJ = RBIAS =  $20k\Omega$  and varying the voltage of the DAC from ground to 2.4V effectively varies the resistance seen from the BIAS port from  $10k\Omega$  to an open circuit. See *Typical Application Circuit*.

The DAC output voltage, V<sub>ADJ</sub>, required to set an equivalent resistance to ground, R<sub>EQ</sub>, seen by the BIAS port, can be calculated with the following equation:

 $V_{ADJ} = 2.4V - (R_{BIAS} \times V_{BIAS}) / R_{EQ}$  where Radj = RBIAS, VBIAS = 1.2V, REQ  $\geq$  10k $\Omega$ .

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

Proper voltage-supply bypassing is essential for high-frequency circuit stability. Bypass the  $V_{CC}$  pin with a 1000pF capacitor in parallel with a 47pF capacitor, located as close to the  $V_{CC}$  pin as possible. Refer to the MAX2130 EV kit for additional information.

#### **Pin Configuration**

V<sub>CC</sub> 1

IN 2

BIAS 3

GND 4

MAX2130

GND 5

OUT2

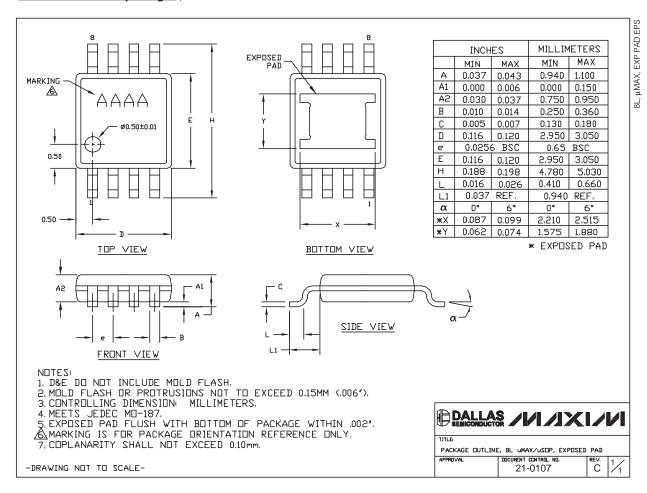
μMAX-EP

### **Chip Information**

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 167

#### **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 <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



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