### **General Description**

Applications

The MAX9987 and MAX9988 LO buffers/splitters each

integrate a passive two-way power splitter with high-

isolation input and output buffer amplifiers. These buffers are designed to provide the high output

(+14dBm to +20dBm) necessary to drive the LO inputs

of high-linearity passive mixers, while offering 40dB reverse isolation to prevent LO pulling. The MAX9987 is

internally matched for the cellular/GSM bands, and the

+17dBm output power with ±1dB variation over supply,

temperature, and input power. With two optional resistors, the output power can be precision set from +14dBm to +20dBm. The devices offer more than 30dB output-to-output port isolation, and are offered in 5mm × 5mm 20-pin thin QFN packages with exposed paddle.

Cellular/GSM/DCS/PCS/UMTS Base Station

Base Station Main and Diversity Channels

Local Multipoint Distribution Service

Tx/Rx LO Drive

**Coherent Receivers ISM Wireless LAN** Wireless Local Loop

Point-to-Point Systems

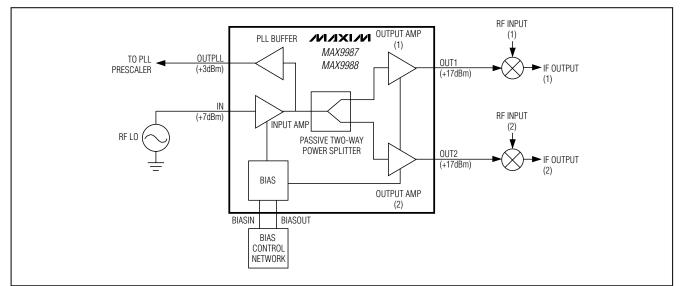
MAX9988 is matched for the DCS/PCS/UMTS bands. The typical application circuit provides a nominal Features

- ±1dB Output Power Variation
- +14dBm to +20dBm Adjustable Output Power
- Two-Way Power Splitting
- 40dB Reverse Isolation
- More than 30dB Output-to-Output Isolation
- Low Output Noise: -170dBc/Hz at +17dBm
- 160mA Supply Current at +17dBm
- Isolated PLL Output (+3dBm)

### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	FREQUENCY RANGE
MAX9987ETP-T	-40°C to 85°C	20 Thin QFN-EP*	700MHz to 1100MHz
MAX9988ETP-T	-40°C to 85°C	20 Thin QFN-EP*	1500MHz to 2200MHz

\*EP = Exposed paddle.



### Typical Operating Circuit and Block Diagram

### 

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**

VCC1, VCC2, VCC3,	
VCCREF to GND	0.3V to +6.0V
IN to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
OUT1, OUT2,	
OUTPLL to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
REF to GND	
INBIAS, OUTBIAS, to GND	0.3V to +0.75V
PLLBIAS	Sink 25mA
RF Input Power	+20dBm

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
5mm × 5mm 20-Pin Thin QFN (derate 20n	nW/°C
above +70°C)	1600mW
θJA	50°C/W
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	
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-MAX9987

(Typical Application Circuit,  $V_{CC}$  = 4.75V to 5.25V, input and outputs terminated in 50 $\Omega$ ,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C. Typical specifications are for  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V and  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
Supply Voltage	Vcc		4.75	5.00	5.25	V
		Low power setting (see Table 1 for resistor values)	110			
Supply Current	ICC	Nominal power setting (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)	139	155	171	mA
		High power setting (see Table 1 for resistor values)		221		

### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX9988

(Typical Application Circuit,  $V_{CC}$  = 4.75V to 5.25V, input and outputs terminated in 50 $\Omega$ ,  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C. Typical specifications are for  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V and  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		4.75	5.00	5.25	V
		Low power setting (see Table 1 for resistor values)		120		
Supply Current	ICC	Nominal power setting $(R_1, R_2, R_4, and R_5 not installed)$	150	162	175	mA
		High power setting (see Table 1 for resistor values)		229		

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX9987

(Typical Application Circuit,  $V_{CC}$  = 4.75V to 5.25V, 50 $\Omega$  environment, +4dBm < P<sub>IN</sub> < +10dBm, 700MHz < f<sub>IN</sub> < 1100MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical specifications are for V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, P<sub>IN</sub> = +7dBm, f<sub>IN</sub> = 900MHz, and T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	PARAMETER SYMBOL CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Operating Frequency	f		700		1100	MHz
		Low power setting, P <sub>IN</sub> = +4dBm (see Table 1 for resistor values)		14.3		
Output Power (Main Drivers)	Poutlo	Nominal power setting, +4dBm < $P_{IN}$ < +10dBm, 4.75V < $V_{CC}$ < 5.25V, -40°C < $T_A$ < +85°C ( $R_1$ , $R_2$ , $R_4$ , and $R_5$ not installed)		17.3 ±0.8		dBm
		High power setting, P <sub>IN</sub> = +10dBm (see Table 1 for resistor values)		19.7		
Output Power (PLL Driver)	Poutpll			3.7		dBm
Input VSWR	VSWRIN			1.2:1		
Output VSWR	VSWR <sub>OUT</sub>			1.7:1		
Output-Noise Power Density	PNOISE	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, \pm 100MHz \text{ offset}$ (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)		-152		dBm/Hz
OUT1 to OUT2 Isolation	S23	$V_{CC}$ = 5.0V, nominal power setting (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)		45		dB
OUT2 to OUT1 Isolation	S32	$V_{CC}$ = 5.0V, nominal power setting (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)		39		dB
OUT1 to RFIN Isolation	S12	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$ , nominal power setting (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)		48		dB
OUT2 to RFIN Isolation	S13	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$ , nominal power setting (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)		50		dB

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-MAX9988

(Typical Application Circuit,  $V_{CC} = 4.75V$  to 5.25V, 50 $\Omega$  environment, +6dBm < P<sub>IN</sub> < +12dBm, 1500MHz < f<sub>IN</sub> < 2200MHz, and T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical specifications are for V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, P<sub>IN</sub> = +9dBm, f<sub>IN</sub> = 1800MHz, and T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Operating Frequency	f		1500		2200	MHz
		Low power setting, P <sub>IN</sub> = +6dBm (see Table 1 for resistor values)		14.2		
Output Power (Main Drivers)	Poutlo	Nominal power setting, +6dBm < P <sub>IN</sub> < +12dBm, 4.75V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 5.25V, -40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +85°C (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)		17.3 ±0.8		dBm
		High power setting, P <sub>IN</sub> = +12dBm (see Table 1 for resistor values)		19.5		
Output Power (PLL Driver)	POUTPLL			3.6		dBm
Input VSWR	VSWRIN			1.5:1		
Output VSWR	VSWROUT			1.4:1		
Output-Noise Power Density	PNOISE	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, \pm 100MHz \text{ offset}$		-152		dBm/Hz
OUT1 to OUT2 Isolation	S23	$V_{CC}$ = 5.0V, nominal power setting (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)		33		dB
OUT2 to OUT1 Isolation	S32	$V_{CC}$ = 5.0V, nominal power setting (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)		44		dB
OUT1 to RFIN Isolation	S12	$V_{CC}$ = 5.0V, nominal power setting (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed)	49		dB	
OUT2 to RFIN Isolation	S13	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, \text{ nominal power setting} $ (R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>4</sub> , and R <sub>5</sub> not installed) 47			dB	

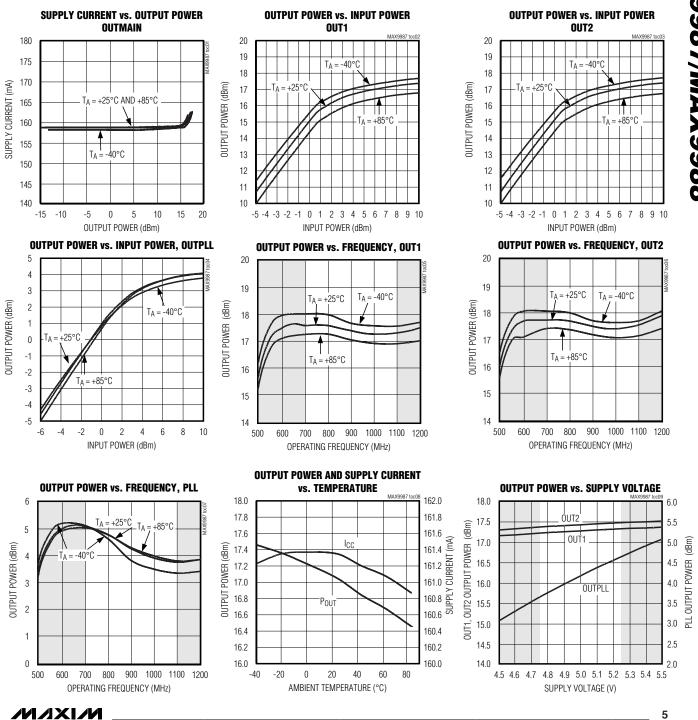
Note 1: Devices are 100% DC screened and AC production tested for functionality. Data sheet typical specifications are derived from the average of 30 units from a typical lot, and are tested under the conditions specified for the typical specifications.

MAX9987/MAX9988

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

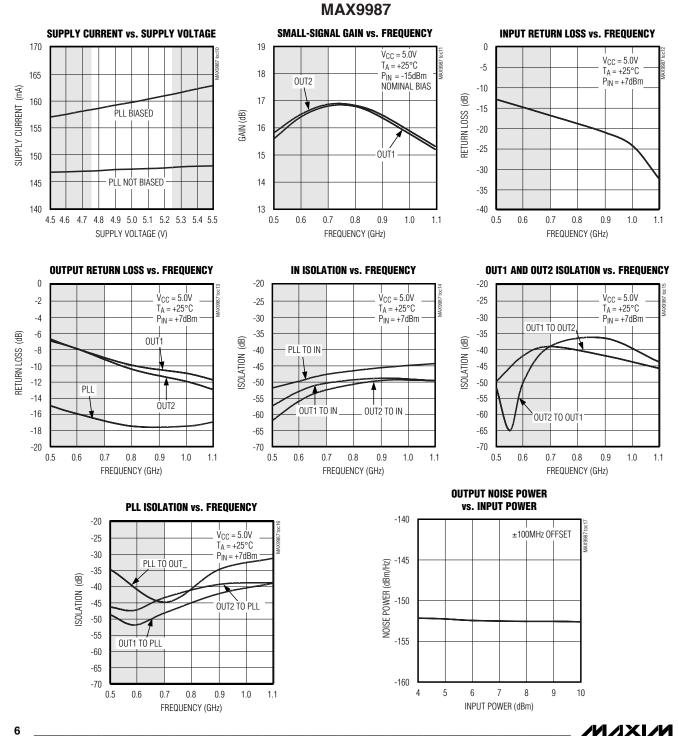
 $(V_{CC} = 5.0V, \text{ nominal bias}, f_{IN} = 900MHz, P_{IN} = +7dBm, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$  (Shaded regions are outside the guaranteed operating range, and are provided for reference only.)

#### **MAX9987**



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

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, nominal bias,  $f_{IN}$  = 900MHz,  $P_{IN}$  = +7dBm,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Shaded regions are outside the guaranteed operating range, and are provided for reference only.)



MAX9987/MAX9988

### \_Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, nominal bias,  $f_{IN}$  = 1800MHz,  $P_{IN}$  = +7dBm,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Shaded regions are outside the guaranteed operating range, and are provided for reference only.)

#### **MAX9988 SUPPLY CURRENT vs. OUTPUT POWER OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER, OUT1 OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER, OUT2** 180 20 20 19 175 19 40°C TΑ 18 18 $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$ 170 SUPPLY CURRENT (mA) -40°C OUTPUT POWER (dBm) 17 TA OUTPUT POWER (dBm) 17 165 16 16 +25°C ΤA 15 160 15 ΤA = +85°C $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ 14 +85°( 14 155 $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ 13 13 150 12 12 145 11 11 10 140 10 -15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 20 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2345 6 7 8 9 10 -5-4-3-2-1012345678910 OUTPUT POWER (dBm) INPUT POWER (dBm) INPUT POWER (dBm) **OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER, OUTPLL OUTPUT POWER vs. FREQUENCY, OUT1 OUTPUT POWER vs. FREQUENCY, OUT2** 5 20 20 T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C AND +85°C -40°C -40°C 4 19 19 $T_{\Lambda} =$ 3 18 18 2 OUTPUT POWER (dBm) OUTPUT POWER (dBm) (dBm) 17 17 1 $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ POWER ( 16 16 $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{\Delta} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$ 0 15 T<sub>A</sub> = +85°C 15 OUTPUT -1 14 14 -2 13 13 -3 12 12 -4 11 11 10 10 -5 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 1500 -6 INPUT POWER (dBm) **OPERATING FREQUENCY (MHz) OPERATING FREQUENCY (MHz) OUTPUT POWER AND SUPPLY CURRENT OUTPUT POWER vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE** vs. TEMPERATURE **OUTPUT POWER vs. FREQUENCY, OUTPLL** 18.0 190 6.0 18.0 6 17.8 188 OUT2 5.5 17.6 186 17.5 OUT1, OUT2 OUTPUT POWER (dBm) $T_A = +25°C$ 5 184 17.4 182 180 178 OUT1 5.0 OUTPUT POWER (dBm) POUT 17.0 17.2 182 180 178 176 174 172 170 168 168 168 168 POWER (dBm) OUTPUT POWER (dBm) 17.0 4 16.5 4.5 16.8 16.6 4.0 16.0 3 T<sub>A</sub> = +85°C 16.4 OUTPLL $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ **OUTPUT** 16.2 . Icc 15.5 3.5 2 16.0 Ы 15.8 3.0 15.0 15.6 166 1 164 2.5 15.4 14.5 15.2 162 20 0 15.0 160 14.0 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V) AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C) **OPERATING FREQUENCY (MHz)**

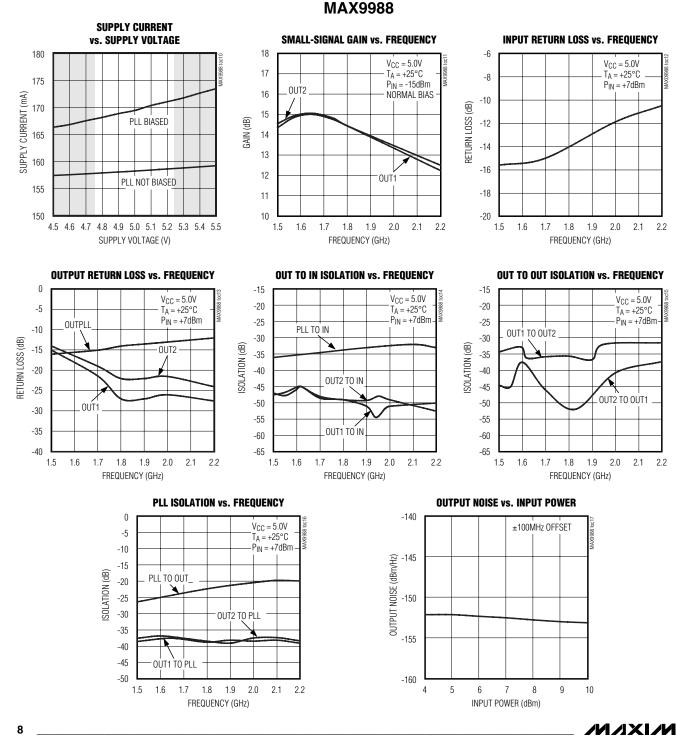
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MAX9987/MAX9988

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

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, nominal bias,  $f_{IN}$  = 1800MHz,  $P_{IN}$  = +7dBm,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Shaded regions are outside the guaranteed operating range, and are provided for reference only.)



### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	
1, 4, 8, 9, 13, 17, 18, EP	GND	Ground	
2	IN	Input. Internally matched 50 $\Omega$ RF input. AC couple to this pin.	
3	VCCREF	Supply. Supply connection for on-chip voltage and current references. See <i>Applications Information</i> for information on decoupling.	
5	REF	Voltage Reference Output. Output for on-chip 1.5V bandgap voltage reference. See <i>Applications Information</i> section for information on decoupling.	
6	BIASIN	Bias Connection for Input Buffer. Set compressed power point for input amplifier with a resistor to REF or GND. For +17dBm output power, no external biasing resistors are required. See <i>Applications Information</i> section for information.	
7	BIASOUT	Bias Connection for Output Amplifiers. Set compressed power point for OUT1 and OUT2 with a resistor to REF or ground. For +17dBm output power, no external biasing resistors are required. See <i>Applications Information</i> section for information.	
10	OUT2	Output 2. Internally matched 50 $\Omega$ RF output. AC couple to this pin.	
11, 12	VCC3	Supply. Supply connection for OUT2.	
14, 15	VCC2	Supply. Supply connection for OUT1.	
16	OUT1	Output 1. Internally matched $50\Omega$ RF output. AC couple to this pin.	
19	VCC1	Supply. Supply connection for input amplifier.	
20	OUTPLL	Output PLL. Output for driving optional external PLL.	

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX9987/MAX9988 LO amplifiers/splitters each consist of a single input amplifier, a two-way passive power splitter, two separate output amplifiers, as well as a third buffer amplifier to drive the LO's PLL. The bias currents for the amplifiers are adjustable through off-chip resistors. This allows the output level to be precision set anywhere from +14dBm to +20dBm. The PLL output is preset to +3dBm (about 900mV<sub>P-P</sub> into  $50\Omega$ ).

Power levels are typically ±1dB over the full supply, input power, frequency, and temperature range. Precision power control is achieved by internal control circuitry. Maintaining tight power control keeps the system engineer from over specifying the LO drive in order to guarantee a linearity specification in the base-station mixer.

More than 40dB isolation between the LO outputs and the input prevents VCO pulling, and the 30dB outputto-output isolation reduces branch-to-branch coupling.

The MAX9987 is specified from 700MHz to 1100MHz, and the MAX9988 is specified from 1500MHz to 2200MHz. Both are offered in compact 5mm × 5mm 20pin QFN packages with exposed paddle.

**Input Amplifier** A single low-noise input amplifier before the passive splitter provides gain and isolation. The compressed output power for this stage is controlled by the bias setting resistors R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> (see *Typical Application Circuit*). These resistors are not required for the nominal +17dBm output; see Table 1 for bias resistor values to obtain +14dBm to +20dBm output power.

The input is internally matched to  $50\Omega$ , and typical VSWR is no more than 2:1 over all operating conditions. Since the input is internally biased, provide a DC block at the input pin.

#### **PLL Amplifier and Output**

A small amount of power is tapped off from the input amplifier's output, and fed to a high-isolation buffer to drive the PLL output at +3dBm. If the PLL output is not required, it can be disabled by removing R<sub>3</sub>; disabling the PLL output saves 12mA supply current.

#### **Passive Two-Way Splitter**

The input amplifier drives an integrated power splitter. All impedance matching between stages is on-chip, so no external tuning components are required.



MAX9987/MAX9988

NOMINAL OUTPUT POWER (dBm)	R <sub>1</sub> (Ω)	<b>R</b> 2 (Ω)	R4 (Ω)	R <sub>5</sub> (Ω)	MAX9987 INPUT DRIVE (dBm)	MAX9988 INPUT DRIVE (dBm)
+20	1.35k	2.0k	Open	Open	10 ±3	12 ±3
+19	2.2k	3.0k	Open	Open	9 ±3	11 ±3
+18	5.0k	6.0k	Open	Open	8 ±3	10 ±3
+17	Open	Open	Open	Open	7 ±3	9 ±3
+16	Open	Open	1.8k	3.0k	6 ±3	8 ±3
+15	Open	Open	0.9k	1.1k	5 ±3	7 ±3
+14	Open	Open	0.6k	0.6k	4 ±3	6 ±3

### Table 1. External Resistor Values for +14dBm to +20dBm Output Power

## Table 2. Component Values for TypicalApplication Circuit

	COMPONENT VALUE				
DESIGNATION	MAX9987 (LOWBAND)	MAX9988 (HIGHBAND)			
C1, C6	100nF	100nF			
C3	100pF	100nF			
C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, C9, C12, C13, C14	47pF	22pF			
C10, C11	5pF	10pF			
R1, R2, R4, R5	See Table 1	See Table 1			
R3	100Ω	100Ω			

#### **Driver Amplifiers and Outputs**

Each of the output amplifiers are similar to the input amplifier, except they are biased higher to provide more output power. For example, with an input power of +10dBm, the MAX9987 can deliver +20dBm at both outputs. The bias is adjustable; see Table 1 for details.

Both RF outputs are internally matched to  $50\Omega$ , with a typical VSWR limit of 2:1. Provide DC blocking capacitors at the outputs.

### Applications Information

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

All input and output matching is accomplished on-chip; no external matching circuitry is required. Use a DC block of about 47pF (lowband) or 22pF (highband) at the input and the outputs. Because these parts are internally broadband matched, adjusting external component values can optimize performance for a particular band.

#### **Input Drive Level**

In the case of the MAX9987, the typical required input drive level is +7dBm for +17dBm output, or +10dBm for +20dBm output. The MAX9988 uses slightly higher input levels (see Table 1). The typical VCO cannot provide sufficient drive by itself; the typical application follows the VCO with attenuation (about +3dB), and then with a low-noise gain block. This allows the VCO to drive the MAX9987/MAX9988 input at the required level without being load-pulled.

#### **Output Drive Level**

The output drive of the MAX9987/MAX9988 is nominally +17dBm  $\pm 1$ dB. This is the typical application, with no external bias-setting resistors at INBIAS and OUTBIAS. Output power can be set from +14dBm to +20dBm by using the bias-setting resistor values listed in Table 1.

#### **Layout Considerations**

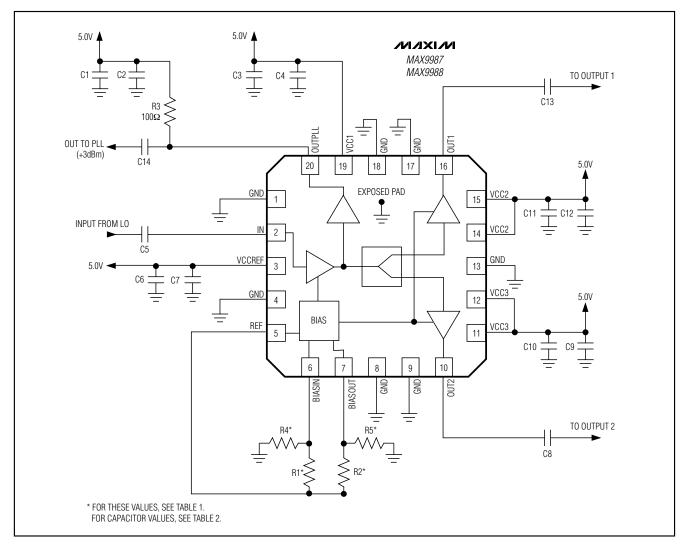
A properly designed PC board is an essential part of any RF/microwave circuit. Keep RF signal lines as short as possible to reduce losses, radiation, and inductance. For best performance, route the ground pin traces directly to the exposed pad underneath the package. This pad must be connected to the ground plane of the board by using multiple vias under the device to provide the best RF/thermal conduction path. Solder the exposed pad on the bottom of the device package to a PC board exposed pad.

#### Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 89 PROCESS: BICMOS

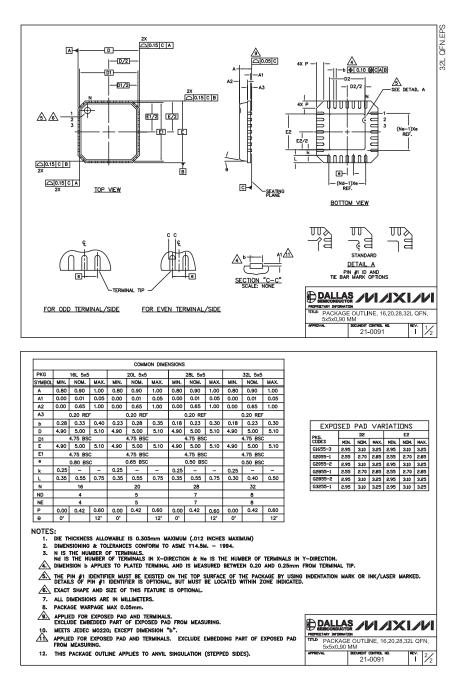


### **Typical Application Circuit/Pin Configuration**



### 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 **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



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