



900MHz Image-Reject Transceivers

General Description

The MAX2420/MAX2421/MAX2422/MAX2460/MAX2463 are highly integrated front-end ICs that provide the lowest cost solution for cordless phones and ISM-band radios operating in the 900MHz band. All devices incorporate transmit and receive image-reject mixers to reduce filter cost. They operate with a +2.7V to +4.8V power supply, allowing direct connection to a 3-cell battery stack.

The receive path incorporates an adjustable-gain LNA and an image-reject downconverter with 35dB image suppression. These features yield excellent combined downconverter noise figure (4dB) and high linearity with an input third-order intercept point (IP3) of up to +2dBm.

The transmitter consists of a variable-gain IF amplifier with more than 35dB control range, an image-reject upconverter with 35dB image rejection, and a power-amplifier (PA) predriver that produces up to +2dBm (in some applications serving as the final power stage).

All devices include an on-chip local oscillator (LO), requiring only an external varactor-tuned LC tank for operation. The integrated divide-by-64/65 dual-modulus prescaler can also be set to a direct mode, in which it acts as an LO buffer amplifier. Four separate power-down inputs can be used for system power management, including a 0.5µA shutdown mode. These parts are compatible with commonly used modulation schemes such as FSK, BPSK, and QPSK, as well as frequency hopping and direct sequence spread-spectrum systems. All devices come in a 28-pin SSOP package.

For applications using direct VCO or BPSK transmit modulation as well as receive image rejection, consult the MAX2424/MAX2426 data sheet. For receive-only devices, refer to the MAX2440/MAX2441/MAX2442 data sheet.

Applications

- Cordless Phones Spread-Spectrum Communications
- Wireless Telemetry Two-Way Paging
- Wireless Networks

Selector Guide

PART	IF FREQ (MHz)	INJECTION TYPE	LO FREQ (MHz)
MAX2420	10.7	High side	$f_{RF} + 10.7$
MAX2421	46	High side	$f_{RF} + 46$
MAX2422	70	High side	$f_{RF} + 70$
MAX2460	10.7	Low side	$f_{RF} - 10.7$
MAX2463	110	Low side	$f_{RF} - 110$

Features

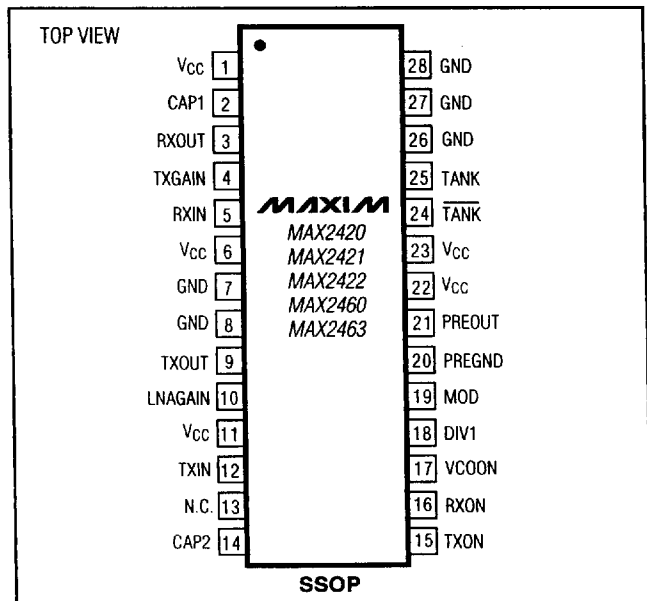
- ◆ Receive/Transmit Mixers with 35dB Image Rejection
- ◆ Adjustable-Gain LNA
- ◆ Up to +2dBm Combined Receiver Input IP3
- ◆ 4dB Combined Receiver Noise Figure
- ◆ >35dB of Transmit Power Control Range
- ◆ PA Predriver Provides up to +2dBm
- ◆ Low Current Consumption: 23mA Receive
26mA Transmit
9.5mA Oscillator
- ◆ 0.5µA Shutdown Mode
- ◆ Operates from Single +2.7V to +4.8V Supply

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX2420EAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
MAX2421EAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
MAX2422EAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
MAX2460EAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP
MAX2463EAI	-40°C to +85°C	28 SSOP

Functional Diagram appears on last page.

Pin Configuration



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MAX2420/MAX2421/MAX2422/MAX2460/MAX2463

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{CC} to GND	-0.3V to +5.5V	SSOP (derate 9.50mW/°C above +70°C)	762mW
TXIN Input Power (330Ω system)	-8dBm	Operating Temperature Range	
Voltage on TXOUT	-0.3V to (V _{CC} + 1.0V)	MAX242_EAI/MAX246_EAI	-40°C to +85°C
Voltage on TXGAIN, LNAGAIN, TXON, RXON, VCOON, DIV1, MOD	-0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V)	Junction Temperature	+150°C
RXIN Input Power	10dBm	Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +165°C
TANK, TANK Input Power	2dBm	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°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_{CC} = +2.7V to +4.8V, no RF signals applied, LNAGAIN = TXGAIN = open, VCOON = 2.4V, RXON = TXON = MOD = DIV1 = 0.45V, PREGND = GND, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, V_{CC} = +3.3V, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply-Voltage Range		2.7		4.8	V
Oscillator Supply Current	PREGND = floating		9.5	14	mA
Prescaler Supply Current (divide-by-64/65 mode) (Note 1)			4.2	6	mA
Prescaler Supply Current (buffer mode) (Note 2)	DIV1 = 2.4V		5.4	8.5	mA
Receive Supply Current (Note 3)	RXON = 2.4V, PREGND = floating		23	36	mA
Transmitter Supply Current (Note 4)	RXON = 0.45V, TXON = 2.4V, PREGND = floating		26	42	mA
Shutdown Supply Current	VCOON = RXON = TXON = MOD = DIV1 = GND	T _A = +25°C		0.5	μA
		T _A = T _{MIN} to T _{MAX}		10	
Digital Input Voltage High	RXON, TXON, DIV1, VCOON, MOD	2.4			V
Digital Input Voltage Low	RXON, TXON, DIV1, VCOON, MOD			0.45	V
Digital Input Current	Voltage on any one digital input = V _{CC} or GND	±1		±10	μA

Note 1: Calculated by measuring the combined oscillator and prescaler supply current and subtracting the oscillator supply current.

Note 2: Calculated by measuring the combined oscillator and LO buffer supply current and subtracting the oscillator supply current.

Note 3: Calculated by measuring the combined receive and oscillator supply current and subtracting the oscillator supply current. With LNAGAIN = GND, the supply current drops by 4.5mA.

Note 4: Calculated by measuring the combined transmit and oscillator supply current and subtracting the oscillator supply current.

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MAX2420/MAX2421/MAX2422/MAX2460/MAX2463

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(MAX242X/246X EV kit, $V_{CC} = +3.3V$; $f_{LO} = 925.7MHz$ (MAX2420), $f_{LO} = 961MHz$ (MAX2421), $f_{LO} = 985MHz$ (MAX2422), $f_{LO} = 904.3MHz$ (MAX2460); $f_{LO} = 805MHz$ (MAX2463); $f_{RXIN} = 915MHz$; $P_{RXIN} = -35dBm$; $P_{TXIN} = -15dBm$ (330 Ω); $LNAGAIN = 2V$; $TXGAIN = V_{CC}$; $V_{COON} = 2.4V$; $R_{XON} = TXON = MOD = DIV1 = PREGND = GND$; $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$; unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
RECEIVER (RXON = 2.4V)						
Input Frequency Range (Notes 5, 6)		800		1000	MHz	
IF Frequency Range (Notes 5, 6)	MAX2420/MAX2460	8.5	10.7	12.5	MHz	
	MAX2421	36	46	55		
	MAX2422	55	70	85		
	MAX2463	86	110	132		
Image Frequency Rejection		26	35		dB	
Conversion Power Gain (Note 7)	$LNAGAIN = V_{CC}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX2420/MAX2421/MAX2460	20	22	24.5	dB
		MAX2422	19	21	23.5	
		MAX2463	18	20	22.5	
	$LNAGAIN = V_{CC}$, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} (Note 5)	MAX2420/MAX2421/MAX2460	19.5		25	
		MAX2422	18		24	
		MAX2463	17		23	
$LNAGAIN = 1V$			12			
$LNAGAIN = GND$			-16			
Noise Figure (Notes 5, 7)	$LNAGAIN = V_{CC}$		4	5	dB	
	$LNAGAIN = 1V$		12			
Input Third-Order Intercept (Notes 5, 8)	$LNAGAIN = V_{CC}$	-19	-17		dBm	
	$LNAGAIN = 1V$		-8			
Input 1dB Compression	$LNAGAIN = V_{CC}$		-26		dBm	
	$LNAGAIN = 1V$		-18			
LO to RXIN Leakage	Receiver on or off		-60		dBm	
Receiver Turn-On Time	(Note 9)		500		ns	
TRANSMITTER (TXON = 2.4V)						
Output Frequency Range (Notes 5, 6)		800		1000	MHz	
IF Frequency Range	MAX2420/MAX2460	8.5	10.7	12.5	MHz	
	MAX2421	36	46	55		
	MAX2422	55	70	85		
	MAX2463	86	110	132		
Image Frequency Rejection		26	35		dB	
Conversion Gain	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX2420/2460	11	13.5	16	dB
		MAX2421	10	12.5	15	
		MAX2422	9	12	14.5	
		MAX2463	8	11	13.5	
	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} (Note 5)	MAX2420/2460	10.5		16.5	
		MAX2421	10		15.5	
		MAX2422	9		15	
		MAX2463	8		14	

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(MAX242X/246X EV kit, $V_{CC} = +3.3V$; $f_{LO} = 925.7MHz$ (MAX2420), $f_{LO} = 961MHz$ (MAX2421), $f_{LO} = 985MHz$ (MAX2422), $f_{LO} = 904.3MHz$ (MAX2460); $f_{LO} = 805MHz$ (MAX2463); $f_{RXIN} = 915MHz$; $P_{RXIN} = -35dBm$; $P_{TXIN} = -15dBm$ (330 Ω); $LNAGAIN = 2V$; $TXGAIN = V_{CC}$; $V_{COON} = 2.4V$; $RXON = TXON = MOD = DIV1 = PREGND = GND$; $T_A = +25^\circ C$; unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output 1dB Compression			2		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept (Note 10)			11		dBm
LO to TXOUT Suppression (Note 11)			34		dBc
Noise Figure			23		dB
TXGAIN Control Slope (Note 12)	$1V \leq TXGAIN \leq 2V$		33		dB/V
Gain Control Range (Note 12)			36		dB
Transmitter Turn-On Time (Note 13)			400		ns
OSCILLATOR AND PRESCALER					
Oscillator Frequency Range (Notes 5, 14)		690		1100	MHz
Oscillator Phase Noise	10kHz offset (Note 15)		82		dBc/Hz
Oscillator Pulling	Standby to TX, or standby to RX		8		kHz
	RX to TX with $P_{RXIN} = -45dBm$ (RX mode) to $P_{RXIN} = 0dBm$ (TX mode) (Note 16)		70		
Prescaler Output Level	$Z_L = 100k\Omega \parallel 10pF$		500		mVp-p
Oscillator Buffer Output Level (Note 5)	$DIV1 = 2.4V, Z_L = 50\Omega, T_A = +25^\circ C$	-11	-8		dBm
	$DIV1 = 2.4V, Z_L = 50\Omega, T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	-12			
Required Modulus Setup Time (Note 5)	Divide-by-64/65 mode (Note 17)	10			ns
Required Modulus Hold Time (Note 5)	Divide-by-64/65 mode (Note 17)	0			ns

Note 5: Guaranteed by design and characterization.

Note 6: Image rejection typically falls to 30dBc at the frequency extremes.

Note 7: Refer to the *Typical Operating Characteristics* for plots showing receiver gain versus LNAGAIN voltage, input IP3 versus LNAGAIN voltage, and noise figure versus LNAGAIN voltage.

Note 8: Two tones at $P_{RXIN} = -45dBm$ each, $f_1 = 915.0MHz$ and $f_2 = 915.2MHz$.

Note 9: Time delay from $RXON = 0.45V$ to $RXON = 2.4V$ transition to the time the output envelope reaches 90% of its final value.

Note 10: Two tones at $P_{TXIN} = -21dBm$ each (330 Ω), $f_1 = 10.6MHz$, $f_2 = 10.8MHz$ (MAX2420/MAX2460), $f_1 = 45.9MHz$, $f_2 = 46.1MHz$ (MAX2421), $f_1 = 69.9MHz$, $f_2 = 70.1MHz$ (MAX2422).

Note 11: Refer to the *Typical Operating Characteristics* for statistical data.

Note 12: Refer to the *Typical Operating Characteristics* for a plot showing transmitter gain versus TXGAIN voltage.

Note 13: Time delay from $TXON = 0.45V$ to $TXON = 2.4V$ transition to the time the output envelope reaches 90% of its final value.

Note 14: Refers to useable operating range. Tuning range of any given tank circuit design is typically much narrower (refer to Figure 2).

Note 15: Using tank components shown in Figure 2.

Note 16: This approximates a typical application in which TXOUT is followed by an external PA and a T/R switch with finite isolation.

Note 17: Relative to the rising edge of PREOUT.