

## **GPS/GNSS Front-End Amplifier**

### **General Description**

The MAX2670 GPS/GNSS front-end amplifier IC is designed for automotive and marine GPS/GNSS satellite navigation antenna modules or for any application that needs to compensate for cable losses from the antenna to receiver. Two unconditionally stable low-noise amplifier stages provide the high gain and integrated I/O matching to minimize the need for external matching components and eliminate the need for additional gain stages. The device features the option to place a bandpass ceramic or SAW filter between the two amplifier stages to provide a narrow-band output to further improve the noise performance of the GPS/GNSS receiver. Additionally, a 3.4dB gain step is provided to compensate for cable loss variation between different applications.

The device is designed to operate across all GNSS frequency standards with a 34.8dB typical cascaded gain and a 25mA supply current. The two LNA stages allow the use of a wide range of GNSS filter types for maximum flexibility in system design. The final RF output pin, which drives the cable to the GNSS receiver, is also the power-supply connection that accepts a DC supply in the 3.0V to 5.5V range. Alternatively, the DC supply can be applied to pin 4.

This GPS/GNSS front-end amplifier is designed on a lownoise, advanced SiGe process and is available in a leadfree, 10-pin TDFN surface-mount package (3mm x 3mm).

### **Features**

- ♦ First Amplifier Noise Figure\*: 1.0dB
- ♦ High Gain\*\*: 34.8dB
- ♦ 3.4dB Gain Step
- ♦ Shared V<sub>CC</sub> and RFOUT2 Pin
- ♦ Integrated 50Ω Output Matching
- ♦ 3.0V to 5.5V Supply Voltage Range
- ♦ Small, Low-Cost Package (3mm x 3mm)
- ♦ AEC-Q100 Qualified
- ♦ ESD Protected to ±2kV Human Body Model

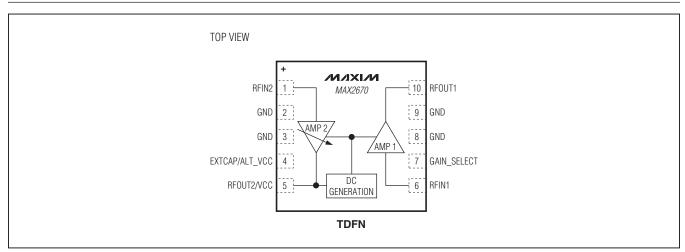
### **Applications**

Integrated Automotive and Marine GPS Receivers Active Antennas

Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.

Typical Operating Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

### **Functional Diagram**



For related parts and recommended products to use with this part, refer to www.maxim-ic.com/MAX2670.related

MIXIM

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<sup>\*</sup>Without external input impedance match.

<sup>\*\*</sup>First amplifier input is impedance matched ( $S_{11} = -10$ dB). Second amplifier set to high gain. Amplifiers cascaded without interstage filter.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

RFOUT1, RFOUT2, EXTCAP to GND0.3V to $(V_{CC} + 0.5V)$	Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
RFIN1 Input Power (50 $\Omega$ source)+15dBm	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
GAIN_SELECT to GND0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	Soldering Temperature (reflow)	+260°C
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70$ °C)		
TDFN (derate 18.5mW/°C above +70°C)1481mW		
Operating Ambient Temperature Range40°C to +105°C		
Maximum Junction Temperature+150°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

 $(V_{IN} = 3.0 \text{V to } 5.5 \text{V}, T_A = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +105 ^{\circ}\text{C}. \text{ Typical values are at } +5.0 \text{V} \text{ and at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}. \text{ Pin 7 open, unless otherwise noted.})$ (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		3.0		5.5	V
Constant Constant	1	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	15.0	25	30	Λ 200
Supply Current	ICC	$T_A = -40$ °C to 105°C			30	mA mA
Gain-Select Input Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{IL} = OV$		20	100	μΑ

### **AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC}=3.0V\ to\ 5.5V,\ P_{IN}=-40dBm,\ f_{IN}=1575MHz,\ T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C\ to\ +105^{\circ}C.\ Typical\ values\ are\ at\ 5.0V\ and\ at\ T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C.\ Input\ T_{A}=-40^{\circ}C$ matched to  $50\Omega$ , load =  $50\Omega$ , pin 7 open, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operation Frequency	f <sub>RF</sub>			1575		MHz
AMP 1 Gain	le l	$50\Omega$ source with no input match (Note 2)	14.5	16.7	19	dB
AMF I Gaill	S <sub>21</sub>	$50\Omega$ source with input match		17.8		uБ
AMP 1 Gain Variation Over Temperature				0.3		dB
AMP 1 Noise Figure	NF	No input match (Notes 2, 3)		1		dB
AMP 1 Input Third-Order Intercept Point	IIP3	Two tones at 1574.5MHz and 1575.5MHz, -35dBm per tone		-12		dBm
AMP 1 Input 1dB Compression Point		50Ω source with no input match (Note 2)		-19		dBm
AMP 1 Input Return Loss	S <sub>11</sub>	No input match (Note 2)		-4.4		dB
AMP 1 Output Return Loss	S <sub>22</sub>			-14.5		dB
AMP 1 Reverse Isolation	S <sub>12</sub>			-33		dB
AMP 2 Gain	S <sub>21</sub>		14.5	17	21	dB
AMP 2 Gain Step		Gain change when pin 7 is shorted to GND	-2.5	-3.4	-4.0	dB
AMP 2 Gain Variation Over Temperature				1		dB
AMP 2 Noise Figure	NF	(Note 3)		2.0		dB

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

matched to  $50\Omega$ , load =  $50\Omega$ , pin 7 open, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
AMP 2 Output Third-Order Intercept Point	OIP3	Two tones at 1574.5MHz and 1575.5MHz, -30dBm per tone		16.0		dBm
AMP 2 Output 1dB Compression Point				5.3		dBm
AMP 2 Input Return Loss	S <sub>11</sub>			-21		dB
AMP 2 Output Return Loss	S <sub>22</sub>			-8.8		dB
AMP 2 Reverse Isolation	S <sub>12</sub>			-25		dB

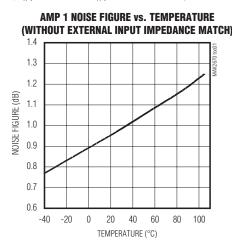
Note 1:  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$  and  $T_A = +105^{\circ}C$  are guaranteed by production test. At  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ , the minimum and maximum values are guaranteed by design and characterization, unless otherwise noted.

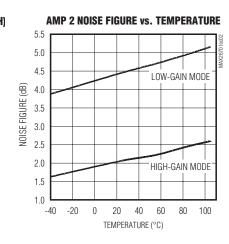
Note 2: Measured using the MAX2670 evaluation board with a DC-blocking capacitor at the input of LNA 1.

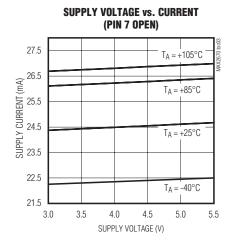
Note 3: At  $T_A = +25$ °C, the maximum value is guaranteed by design and characterization. Specification is corrected for board losses on the MAX2670 EV kit.

## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(P_{IN} = -40 \text{dBm}, f_{IN} = 1575 \text{MHz}, \text{ inputs and outputs are terminated to } 50\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{V}, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 



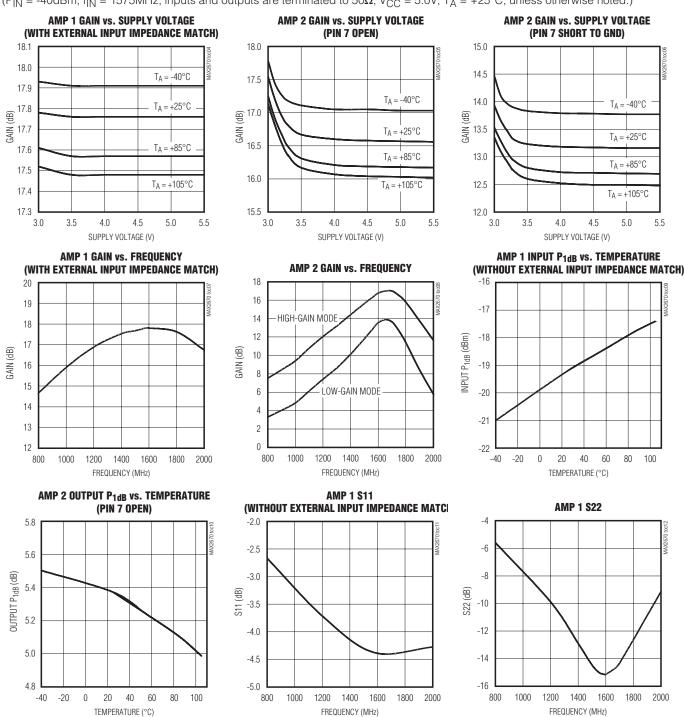




# **GPS/GNSS Front-End Amplifier**

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

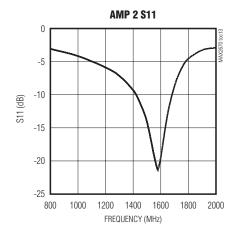
 $(P_{IN} = -40 \text{dBm}, f_{IN} = 1575 \text{MHz}, \text{ inputs and outputs are terminated to } 50\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V, T_{A} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

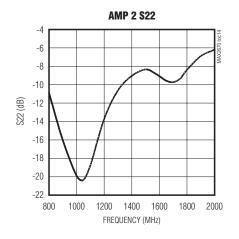


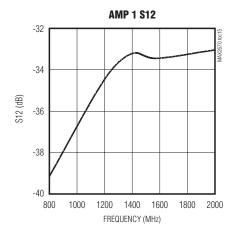
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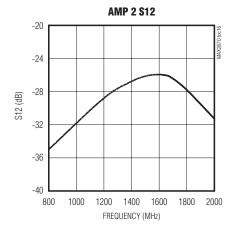
## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(P_{IN} = -40 \text{dBm}, f_{IN} = 1575 \text{MHz}, \text{ inputs and outputs are terminated to } 50\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{V}, T_{A} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 



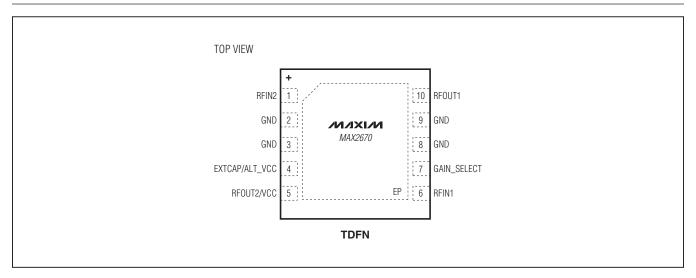






# **GPS/GNSS Front-End Amplifier**

## **Pin Configuration**



## **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION		
1	RFIN2	Amplifier 2 Input. Incorporates an internal DC-blocking capacitor and is internally matched to $50\Omega$ . This input is designed to be connected to a bandpass filter.		
2, 3, 8, 9	GND	Electrical Ground		
4	EXTCAP/ALT_VCC	External Smoothing Capacitor for Internal Supply Voltage or Can Be Used as the External DC Supply Pin to Eliminate the Need for a Bias-T on RFOUT2/VCC.		
5	RFOUT2/VCC	Amplifier 2 Output. Incorporates an internal DC-blocking capacitor and is internally matched to $50\Omega$ . DC bias on this pin serves as the power supply through a bias-T.		
6 RFIN1		Amplifier 1 Input. Requires external DC-blocking capacitor and matching components.		
7	GAIN_SELECT	AMP 2 Gain Select. Open is high-gain mode. Short to ground is low-gain mode.		
10	RFOUT1	Amplifier 1 Output. Incorporates an internal DC-blocking capacitor and is internally matched to $50\Omega$ . This output is designed to drive a bandpass filter.		
EP —		Exposed Pad Ground. The exposed pad must be soldered to the circuit board for proper thermal and electrical performance.		

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX2670 IC contains two LNA stages tuned for use at 1575MHz.

#### AMP 1

AMP 1 has an internal load that limits the bandwidth and provides a  $50\Omega$  output impedance through a DC-blocking capacitor. The internal biasing for AMP 1 suppresses gain variation with changes in temperature and supply voltage. At the input, an integrated DC-blocking capacitor and matching network are intentionally omitted to allow selection of external components to optimize for noise or gain.

### AMP 2 with Gain Step

The output of AMP 2 has the dual role of providing both the RF output drive and receiving the DC power supply through a single cable. Both the input and output ports of AMP 2 are internally matched to  $50\Omega$  impedance at 1575MHz. A 3.4dB gain switch can be used to adjust the gain for different applications. The gain-select pin is connected to an inverter with an internal pullup resistor. Hence, the gain-select pin is set by default to high-gain mode. Shorting the gain-select pin to ground sets the gain stage to a 3.4dB lower gain. As with AMP 1, AMP 2 has an internal load that limits the bandwidth, and the amplifier's internal biasing suppresses gain variation with changes in temperature and supply voltage.

### Alternate Supply (ALT\_VCC)

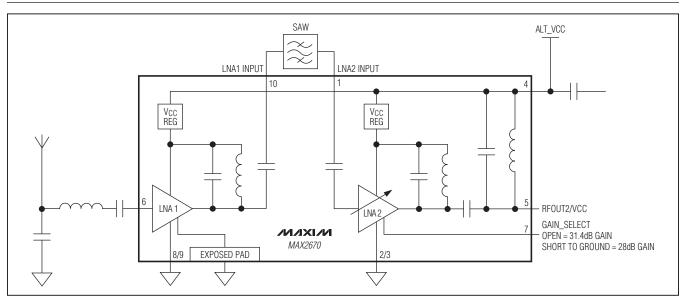
The IC power can be supplied from the navigation system through RFOUT2 (pin 5). An integrated filter is connected to the output of LNA 2 to separate the supply voltage from the GPS signal. Alternatively, the supply voltage can be applied to the external capacitor pin (pin 4).

### **Layout Considerations**

For best performance, carefully lay out the PCB using high-frequency techniques. Use controlled-impedance transmission lines to interface with the MAX2670 highspeed inputs and outputs and isolate the input signals from the output signals as much as possible. For improved noise figure, keep the connection to the input of LNA 1 as short as possible. A power-supply decoupling capacitor should be placed very close to pin 4 and connected directly to a ground plane. If low-gain selection for LNA 2 is required, connect pin 7 directly to the ground plane with a very short PCB trace. Good grounding is critical for this device. The backside ground plane should be as close as possible.

Refer to www.maxim-ic.com for the MAX2670 Evaluation Kit schematic, gerber data, pads layout file and BOM information.

### **Typical Operating Circuit**



### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX2670GTB+T	-40°C to +105°C	10 TDFN-EP*
MAX2670GTB/V+T	-40°C to +105°C	10 TDFN-EP*

<sup>+</sup>Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

N denotes automotive qualified part.

### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE	PACKAGE	OUTLINE	LAND
TYPE	CODE	NO.	PATTERN NO.
10 TDFN-EP	T1033+2	<u>21-0137</u>	

T = Tape and reel.

<sup>\*</sup>EP = Exposed pad.

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## **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	6/11	Initial release	

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time. The parametric values (min and max limits) shown in the Electrical Characteristics table are guaranteed. Other parametric values quoted in this data sheet are provided for guidance.

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