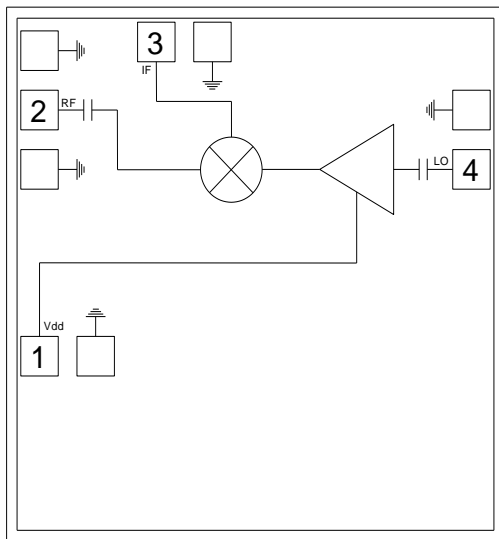


Product Overview

The CMD310 is a sub-harmonically pumped mixer die with an integrated LO amplifier which can be used as an upconverter or downconverter. The device has low conversion loss and excellent 2LO to RF isolation eliminating the need for additional filtering. The CMD310 requires only -4 dBm LO drive and operates on a single positive supply voltage. The sub-harmonic design and low LO drive level allows for less stringent oscillator requirements.

Functional Block Diagram



Key Features

- Integrated LO Amplifier
- High Isolations
- Sub-Harmonic x2 LO
- Single Positive Supply Voltage
- HMC264 Replacement

Ordering Information

| Part No. | Description |
|----------|--------------------|
| CMD310 | 100pcs in gel pack |

Electrical Performance ($V_{dd} = 4\text{ V}$, $IF = 100\text{ MHz}$, $LO = -4\text{ dBm}$, $RF = 26\text{ GHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{ C}$)

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|---------------------|-----|---------|-----|-------|
| Frequency Range, RF | | 20 - 32 | | GHz |
| Frequency Range, LO | | 10 - 16 | | GHz |
| Frequency Range, IF | DC | | 7 | GHz |
| Conversion Loss | | 9.5 | | dB |
| Noise Figure (SSB) | | 9.5 | | dB |
| 2LO to RF Isolation | | 36 | | dB |
| 2LO to IF Isolation | | 53 | | dB |
| Input IP3 | | 10 | | dBm |
| Input P1dB | | 4.5 | | dBm |
| Supply Current | 19 | 27 | 35 | mA |

Unless otherwise noted, all measurements performed as a downconverter, IF = 100 MHz USB

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Rating |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| RF / IF Input Power | +13 dBm |
| LO Drive | +13 dBm |
| Drain Voltage, V_{dd} | 5.5 V |
| Channel Temperature, T_{ch} | 150° C |
| Power Dissipation, P_{diss} | 0.33 W |
| Thermal Resistance, Q_{JC} | 199.4° C/W |
| Operating Temperature | -55 to 85° C |
| Storage Temperature | -55 to 150° C |

Exceeding any one or combination of the maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| V_{dd} | 2 | 4 | 5 | V |
| I_{dd} | | 27 | | mA |

Electrical performance is measured at specific test conditions. Electrical specifications are not guaranteed over all recommended operating conditions.

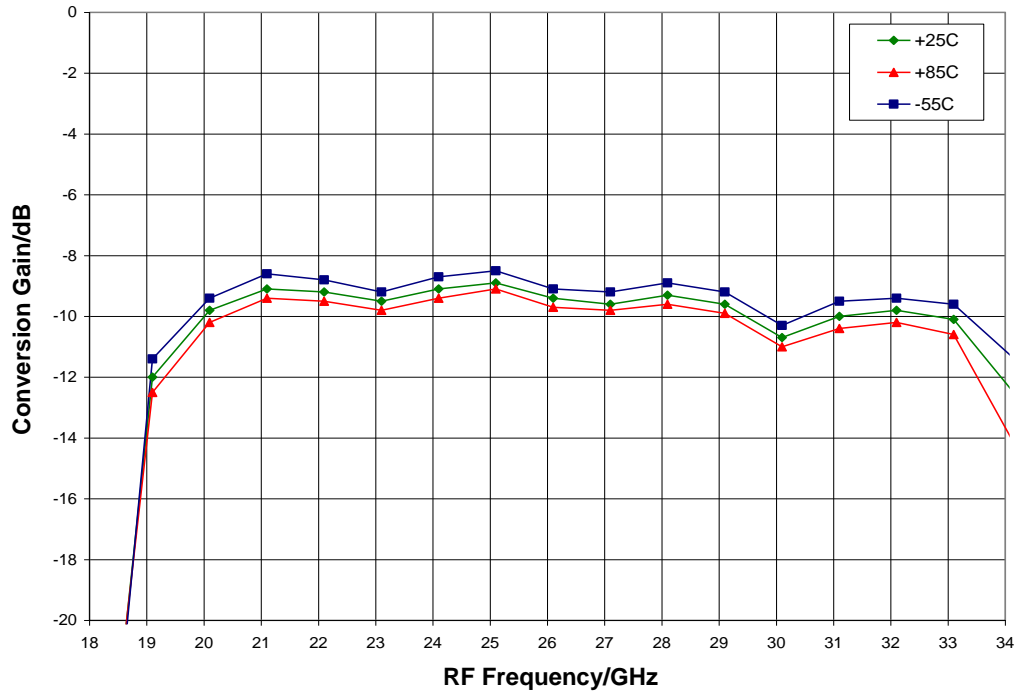
Electrical Specifications ($V_{dd} = 4$ V, $I_F = 100$ MHz, $LO = -4$ dBm, $T_A = 25^\circ$ C)

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|---------------------|-----|---------|------|-----|---------|-----|-------|
| Frequency Range, RF | | 20 - 26 | | | 26 - 32 | | GHz |
| Frequency Range, LO | | 10 - 13 | | | 13 - 16 | | GHz |
| Frequency Range, IF | | DC - 7 | | | DC - 7 | | GHz |
| Conversion Loss | | 9.5 | 12.5 | | 10 | 13 | dB |
| Noise Figure (SSB) | | 9.5 | 12.5 | | 10 | 13 | dB |
| 2LO to RF Isolation | 25 | 34 | | 30 | 40 | | dB |
| 2LO to IF Isolation | 41 | 52 | | 47 | 55 | | dB |
| Input IP3 | | 8 | | | 10 | | dBm |
| Input P1dB | | 3 | | | 5 | | dBm |
| Supply Current | 19 | 27 | 35 | 19 | 27 | 35 | mA |

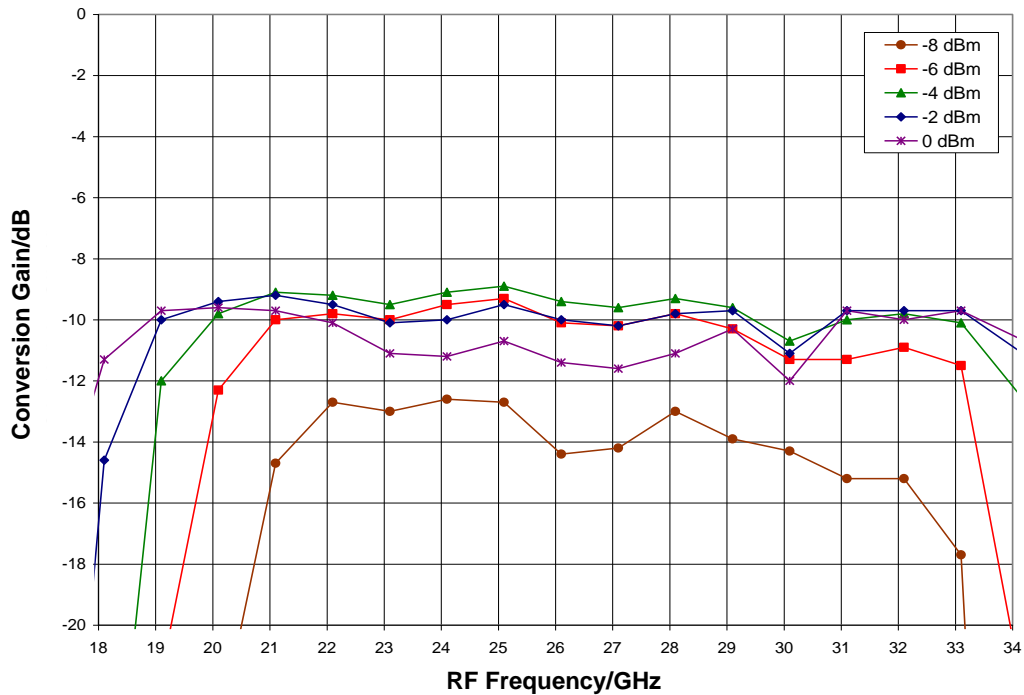
Unless otherwise noted, all measurements performed as a downconverter, $I_F = 100$ MHz USB

Typical Performance

Conversion Gain vs. Temperature, LO = -4 dBm, IF = 100 MHz USB

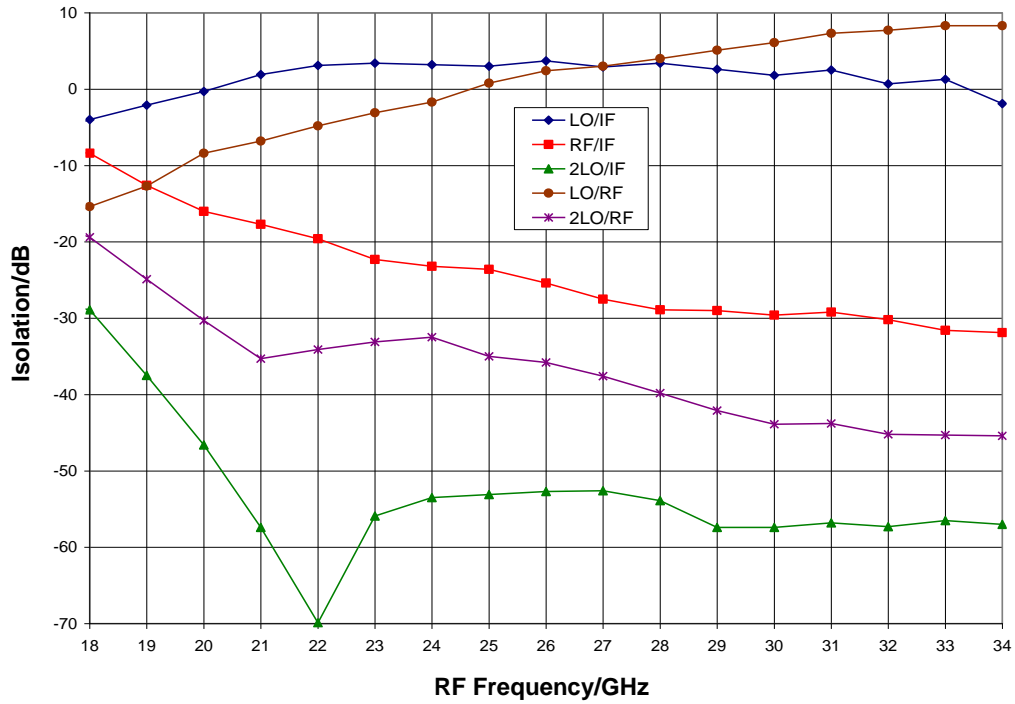


Conversion Gain vs. LO Drive, IF = 100 MHz USB, T_A = 25° C

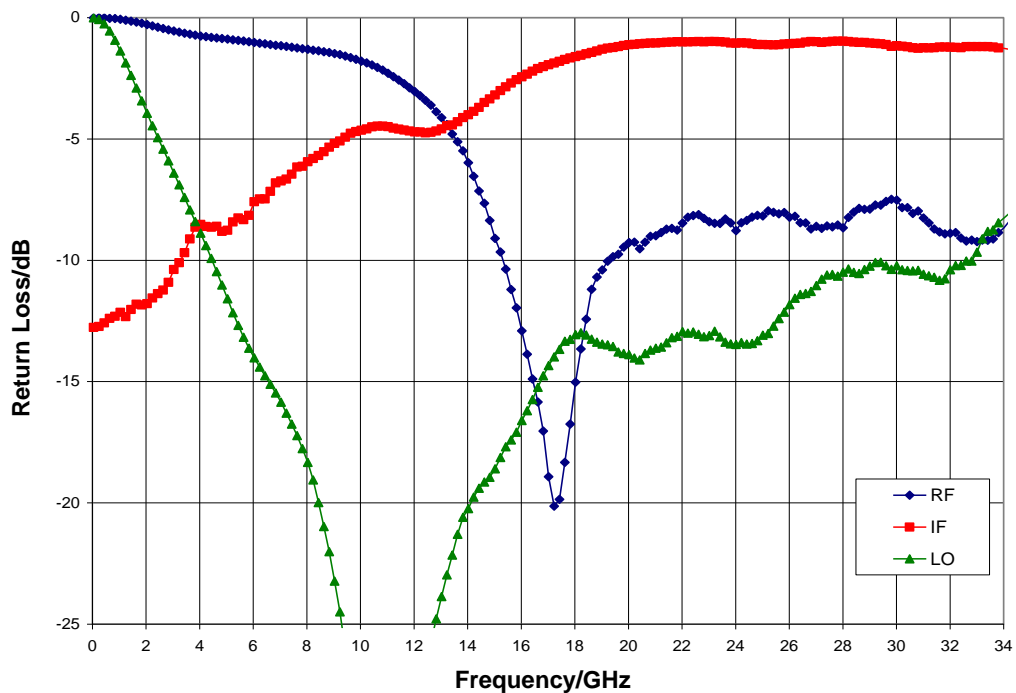


Typical Performance

Isolations, LO = -4 dBm, T_A = 25° C

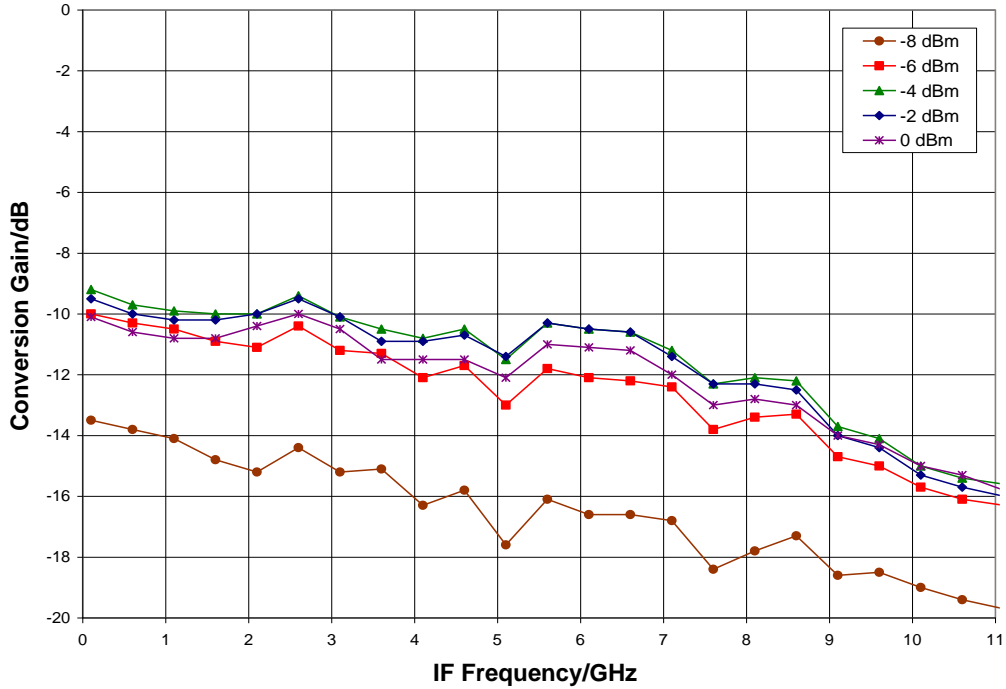


Return Loss, LO = -4 dBm, T_A = 25° C

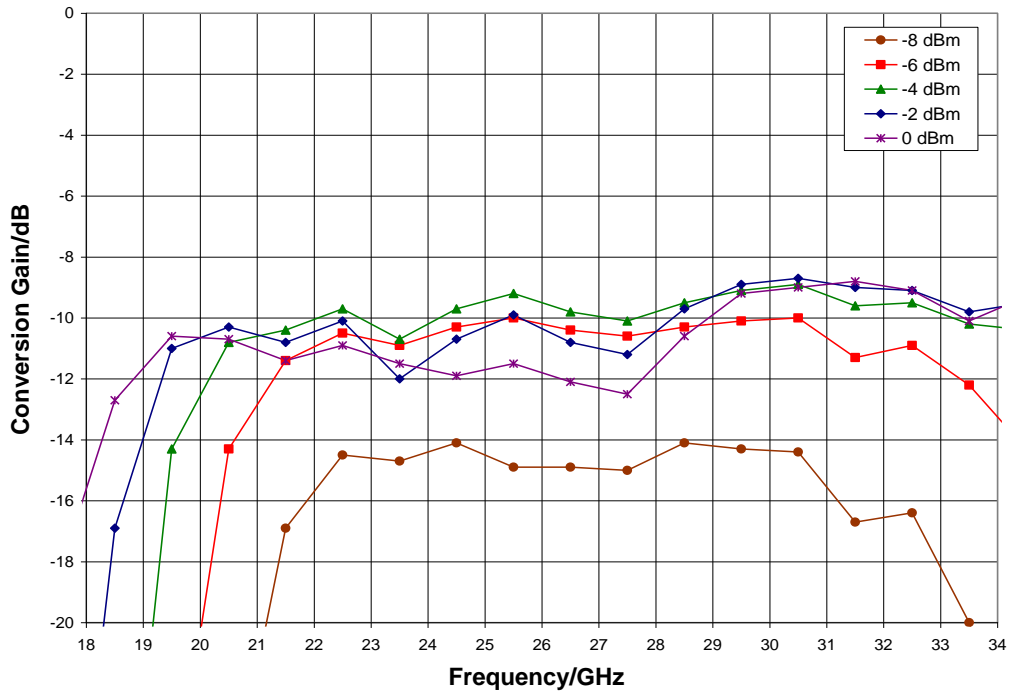


Typical Performance

IF Bandwidth, LO = -4 dBm, T_A = 25° C

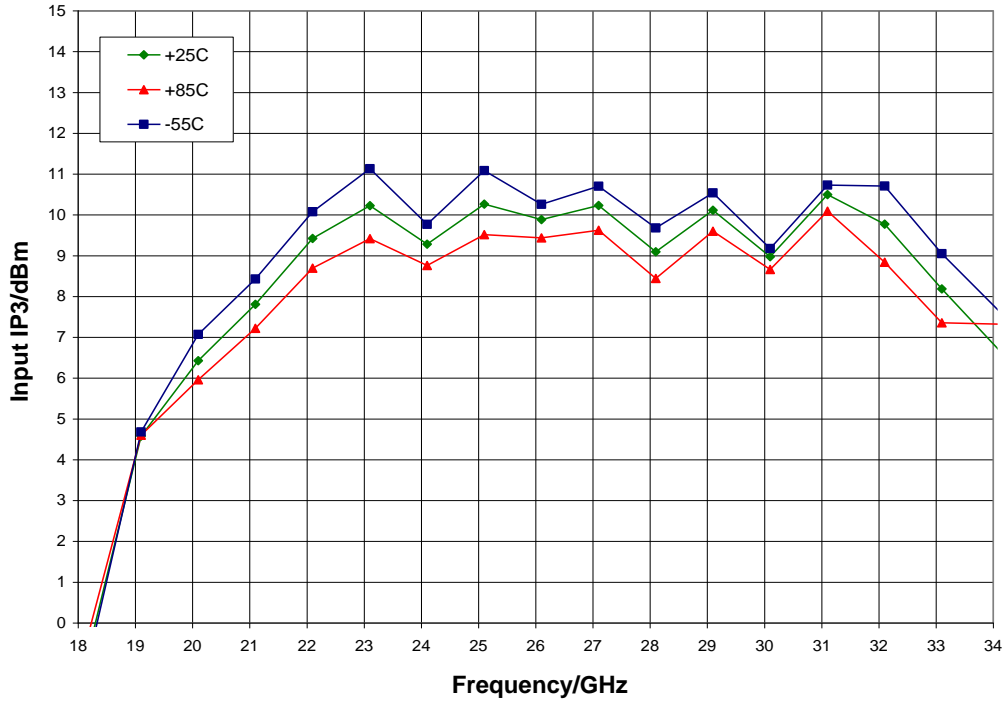


Upconverter Performance, Conversion Gain vs. LO Drive, T_A = 25° C

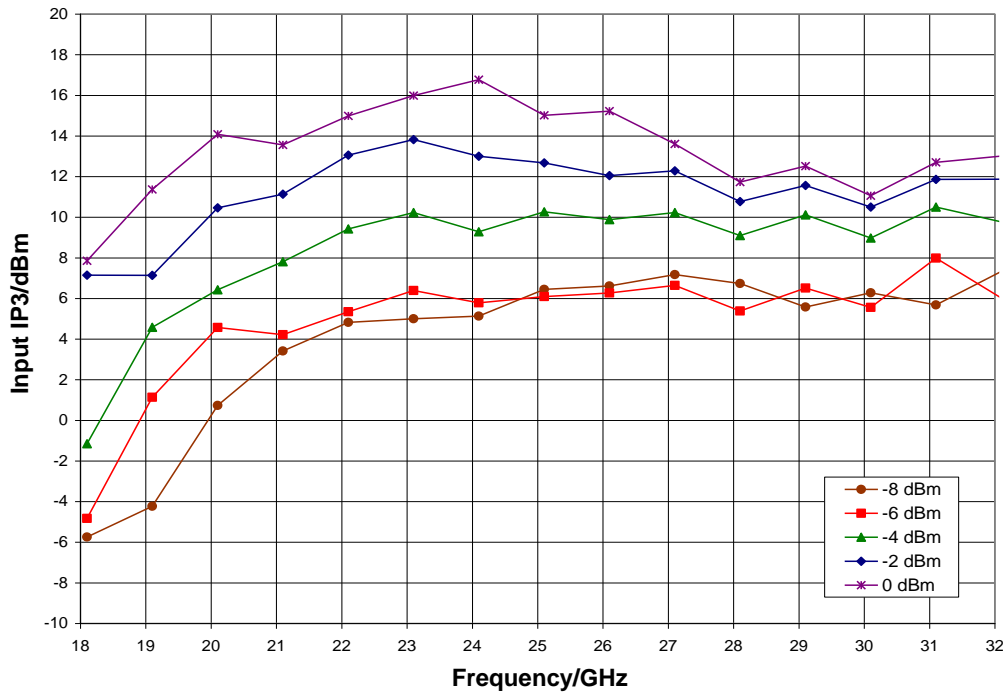


Typical Performance

Input IP3 vs. Temperature, LO = -4 dBm

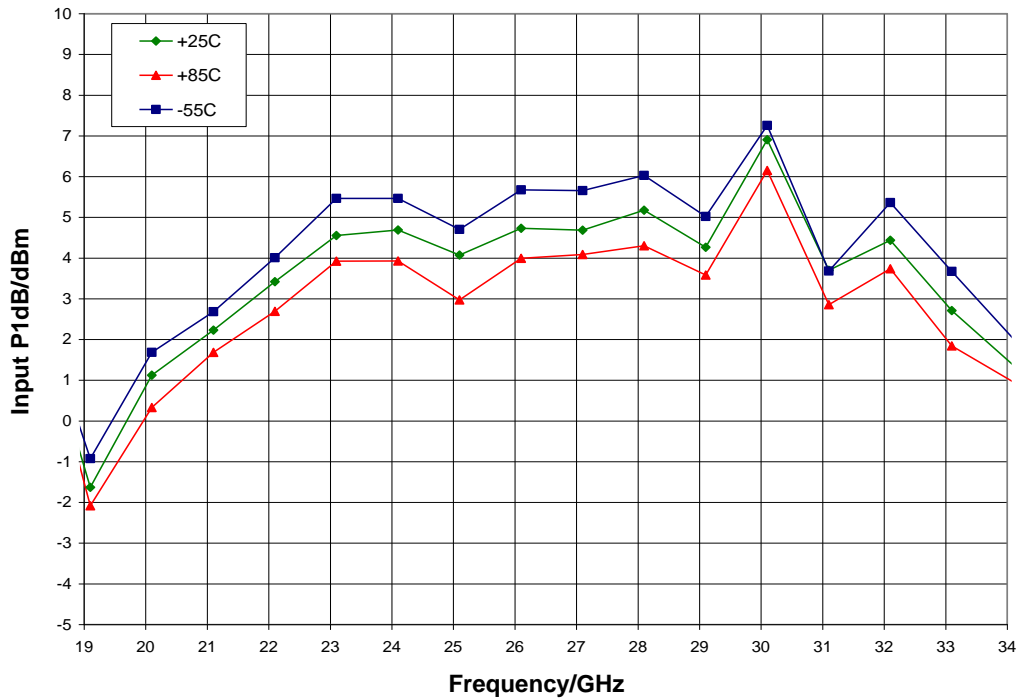


Input IP3 vs. LO Drive, T_A = 25° C



Typical Performance

Input P1dB vs. Temperature, LO = -4 dBm, T_A = 25° C



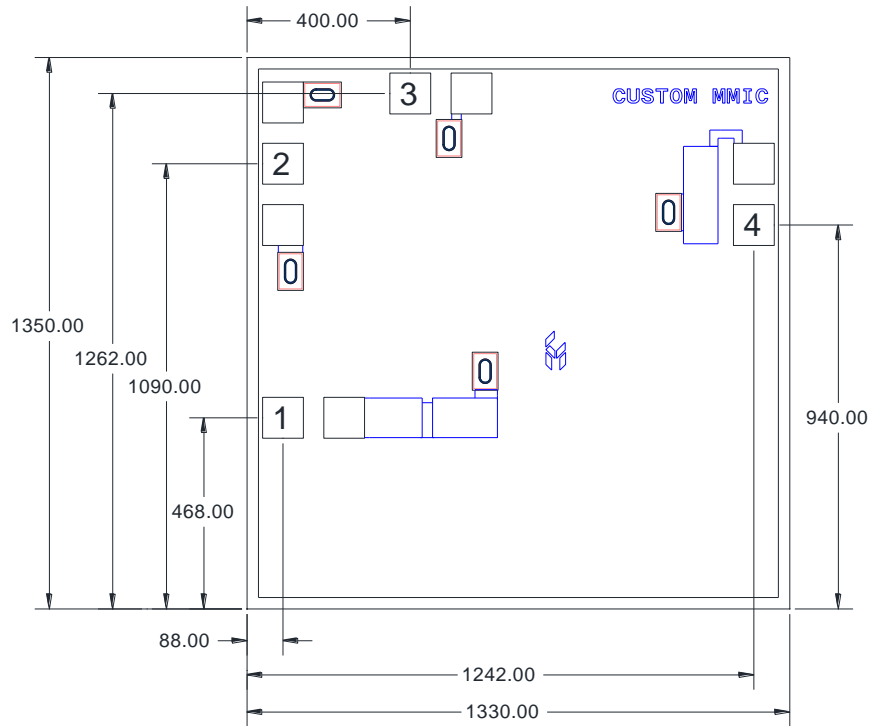
M x N Spur Table

| mRF | nLO | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 0 | X | -16 | 43 | 29 | 55 |
| 1 | 21 | 53 | 0 | 55 | 50 |
| 2 | 71 | 63 | 71 | 44 | 58 |
| 3 | | | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 4 | | | | | 71 |

RF = 30 GHz @ -10 dBm
 LO = 13.6 GHz @ -4 dBm
 All values in dBc below the IF output power level (1RF - 2LO)

Mechanical Information

Die Outline (all dimensions in microns)

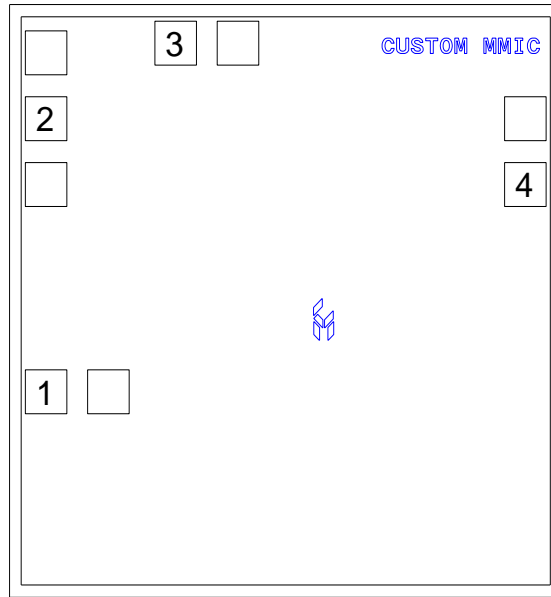


Notes:

1. No connection required for unlabeled pads
2. Backside is RF and DC ground
3. Backside and bond pad metal: Gold
4. Die is 100 microns thick
5. All bond pads are 100 x 100 microns square

Pin Description

Pad Diagram



Functional Description

| Pin | Function | Description | Schematic |
|----------|-----------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | V _{dd} | Power supply voltage Decoupling and bypass caps required | |
| 2 | RF | DC blocked and 50 ohm matched | |
| 3 | IF | This pin is DC coupled and should be DC blocked externally using a series capacitor whose value has been chosen to pass the necessary IF frequency. Any applied DC voltage to this pin will result in die non-function and possible die failure | |
| 4 | LO | DC blocked and 50 ohm matched | |
| Backside | Ground | Connect to RF / DC ground | |

Applications Information

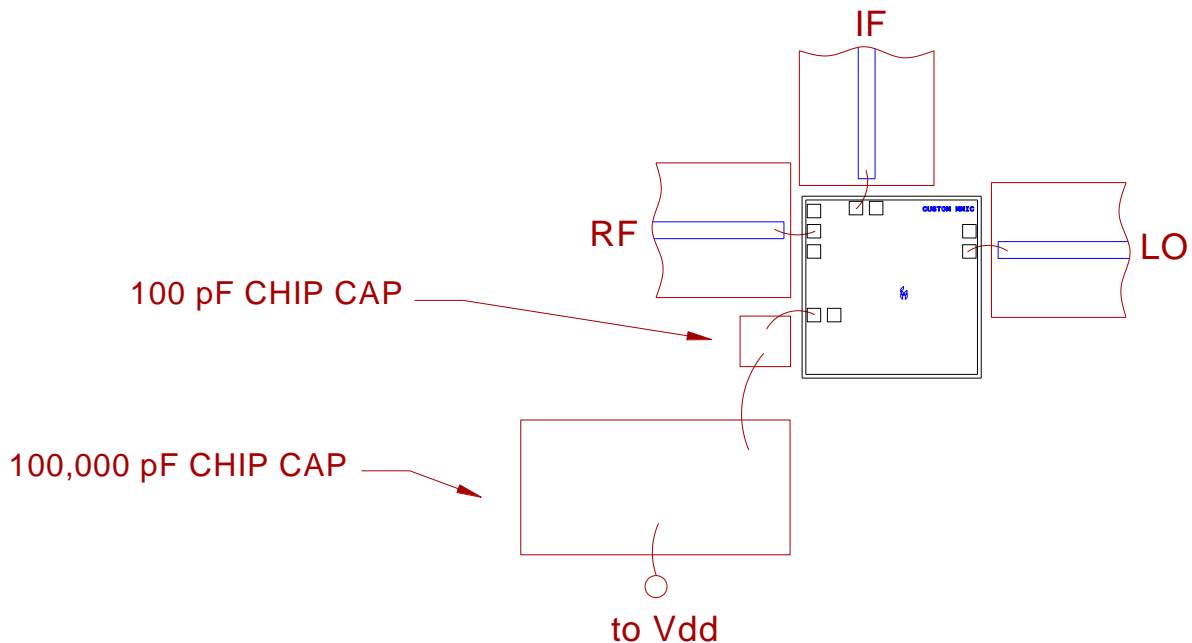
Assembly Guidelines

The backside of the CMD310 is RF ground. Die attach should be accomplished with electrically and thermally conductive epoxy only. Eutectic attach is not recommended. Standard assembly procedures should be followed for high frequency devices. The top surface of the semiconductor should be made planar to the adjacent RF transmission lines.

RF connections should be made as short as possible to reduce the inductive effect of the bond wire. Use of a 0.8 mil thermosonic wedge bonding is highly recommended as the loop height will be minimized.

The semiconductor is 100 um thick and should be handled by the sides of the die or with a custom collet. Do not make contact directly with the die surface as this will damage the monolithic circuitry. Handle with care.

Assembly Diagram



GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.