

RoHS

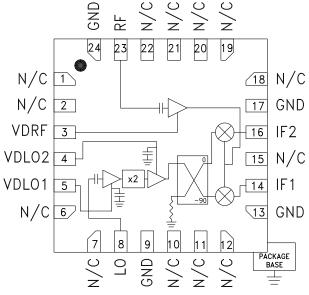
v04.0817

Typical Applications

The HMC966LP4E is ideal for:

- Point-to-Point and Point-to-Multi-Point Radio
- Military Radar, EW & ELINT
- Satellite Communications

Functional Diagram



GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Features

Conversion Gain: 14 dB Image Rejection: 40 dBc 2 LO to RF Isolation: 40 dB Noise Figure: 2.5 dB Input IP3: 0 dBm 24 Lead 4X4 mm SMT Package: 16mm²

General Description

The HMC966LP4E is a compact GaAs MMIC I/Q downconverter in a leadless RoHS compliant SMT package. This device provides a small signal conversion gain of 14 dB with a noise figure of 2.5 dB and 40 dBc of image rejection across the frequency band. The HMC966LP4E utilizes an LNA followed by an image reject mixer which is driven by an active x2 multiplier. The image reject mixer eliminates the need for a filter following the LNA, and removes thermal noise at the image frequency. I and Q mixer outputs are provided and an external 90° hybrid is needed to select the required sideband. The HMC966LP4E is a much smaller alternative to hybrid style image reject mixer downconverter assemblies, and is compatible with surface mount manufacturing techniques.

Electrical Specifications, T_{a} = +25 °C, IF = 1000 MHz, LO = +6 dBm, Vdd = 3.5 Vdc LSB ^[1]

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Frequency Range, RF		17 - 20		
Frequency Range, LO		7.5 - 11.75		
Frequency Range, IF		DC - 3.5		
Conversion Gain (As IRM)	10	14		dB
Noise Figure		2.5	3.5	dB
Image Rejection	15	40		dBc
1 dB Compression (Input)		-9		dBm
2 LO to RF Isolation	38	47		dB
2 LO to IF Isolation	9	14		dB
IP3 (Input)	-2	0		dBm
Amplitude Balance [2]		0.5		dB
Phase Balance ^[2]		17		deg
Total Supply Current		160	200	mA

[1] Data taken as IRM with external IF 90° Hybrid

[2] Data taken without external 90° hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz

Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



17 - 20 GHz

v04.0817

Data Taken As IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz

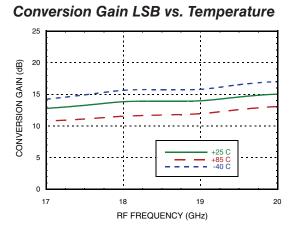
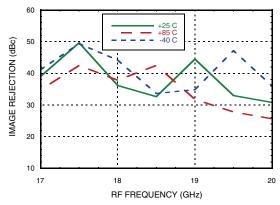
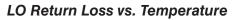
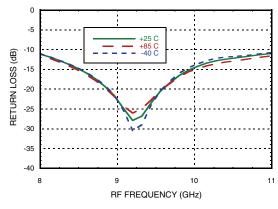


Image Rejection vs. Temperature

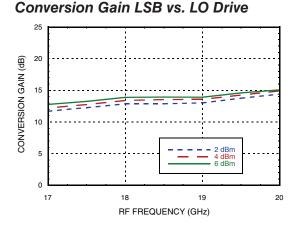






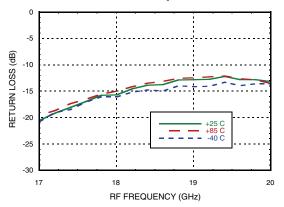
[1] Data taken without external 90° hybrid.

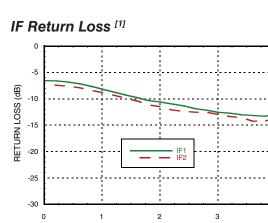
Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER

RF Return Loss vs. Temperature





For price, delivery, and to place orders: Analog Devices, Inc., One Technology Way, P.O. Box 9106, Norwood, MA 02062-9106 Phone: 781-329-4700 • Order online at www.analog.com Application Support: Phone: 1-800-ANALOG-D

IF FREQUENCY (GHz)

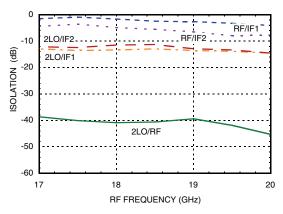


17 - 20 GHz

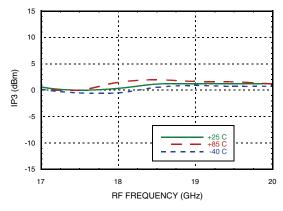
v04.0817

Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz

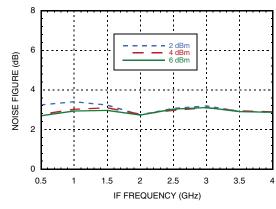
Isolations

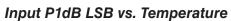


Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature

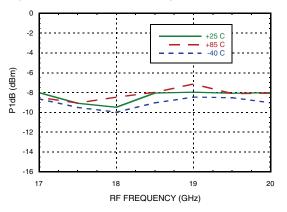


Noise Figure vs. LO Drive, LO Frequency = 8.25 GHz

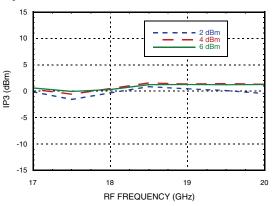




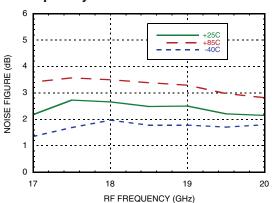
GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER



Input IP3, LSB vs. LO Drive



Noise Figure vs. Temperature, IF Frequency = 1000 MHz



Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Amplitude Balance vs. LO Drive [2]

20

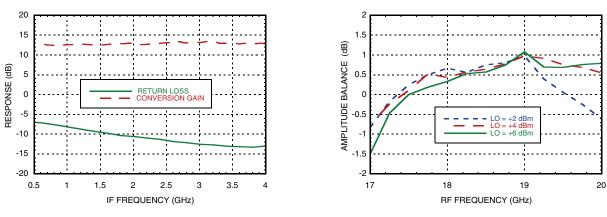


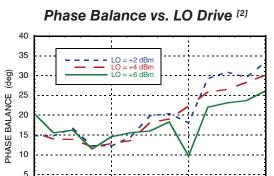
v04.0817



Quadrature Channel Data Taken Without IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz

IF Bandwidth [1]





18 19 RF FREQUENCY (GHz)

[1] Data taken with LO frequency fixed at 6.5 GHz and RF varied. [2] Data taken with IF = 1000 MHz

Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

0 L



v04.0817



GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz

Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature

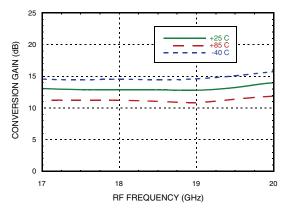
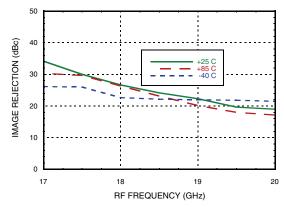
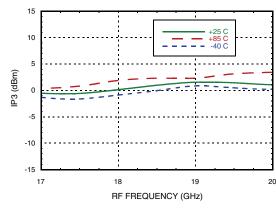
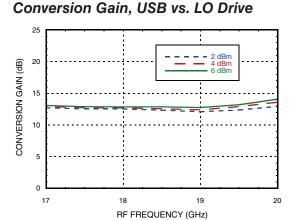


Image Rejection vs. Temperature

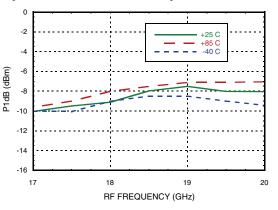


Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature

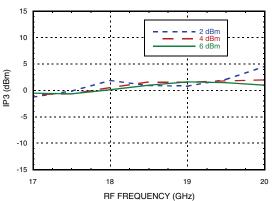




Input P1dB, USB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. LO Drive



Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

17 - 20 GHz



v04.0817

Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2000 MHz

Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Temperature

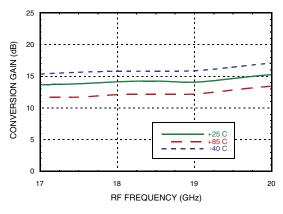
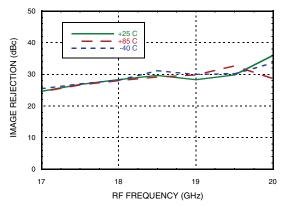
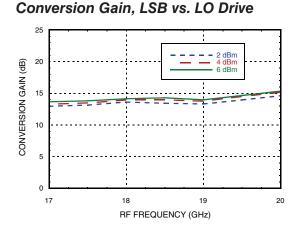


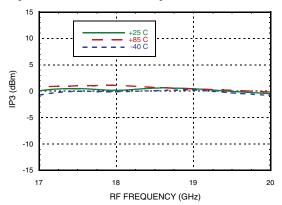
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



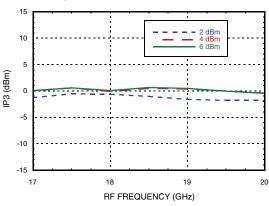


GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER

Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature







Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



v04.0817



GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive

Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2000 MHz

Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature

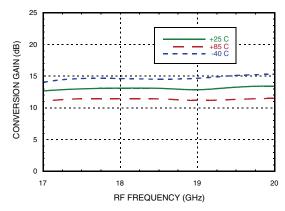
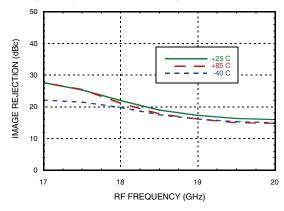
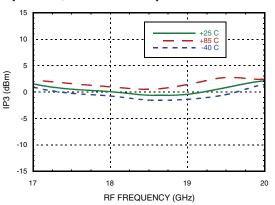


Image Rejection vs. Temperature

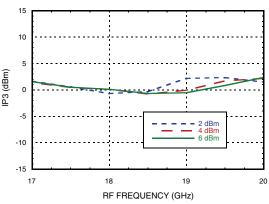


(fg) NUCS 20 10 10 10 10 17 18 19 20 RF FREQUENCY (GHz)

Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature







Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



v04.0817

GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 3300 MHz



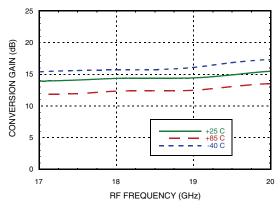
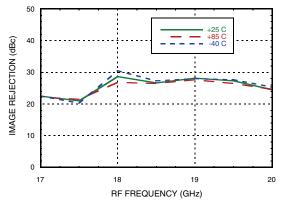
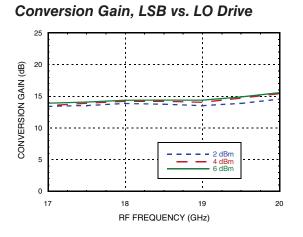
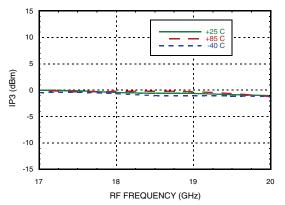


Image Rejection vs. Temperature

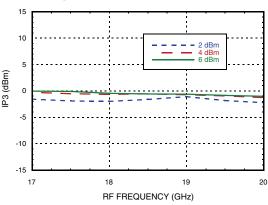




Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature







Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



v04.0817



GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 3300 MHz

Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature

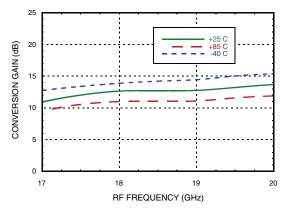
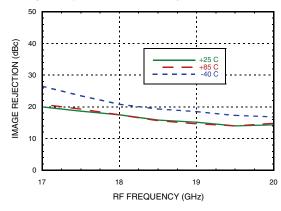
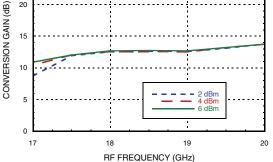


Image Rejection vs. Temperature

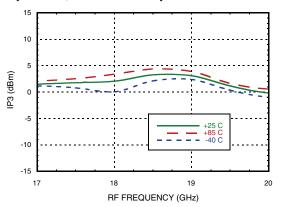


25 20 15

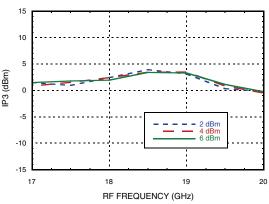
Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive



Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature







Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



BoHSy

GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

MxN Spurious Outputs

	nLO				
mRF	0	1	2	3	4
0	х	-12.5	4.6	-18.7	-26.0
1	1-10.72-53.4		0	-16.7	-16
2			-42.1	-41.5	-39.9
3	х	-99.2	-82.9	-81.8	-73
4	4 x		х	-104.5	-99.1
RF = 18 GHz @ -20 dBm					
LO = 8.5 GHz @ +4 dBm					
Data taken without IF hybrid					
All values in dBc below IF power level (1RF -2LO = 1 GHz)					

v04.0817

Absolute Maximum Ratings

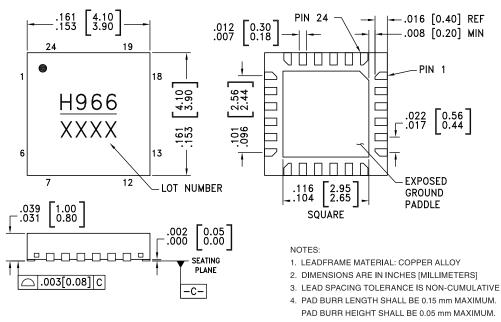
RF	+10 dBm
LO Drive	+10 dBm
Vdd	4V
Channel Temperature	175 °C
Continuous Pdiss (T=85°C) (derate 16.4 mW/°C above 85°C)	1.48 W
Thermal Resistance (R _{TH}) (channel to package bottom)	60.7 °C/W
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
Operating Temperature	-55 to +85 °C
ESD Sensitivity (HBM)	Class 0



BOTTOM VIEW

ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICE **OBSERVE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

Outline Drawing



- 4. PAD BURR LENGTH SHALL BE 0.15 mm MAXIMUM. PAD BURR HEIGHT SHALL BE 0.05 mm MAXIMUM.
- 5. PACKAGE WARP SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.05 mm.
- 6. ALL GROUND LEADS AND GROUND PADDLE MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB RF GROUND.
- 7. REFER TO HITTITE APPLICATION NOTE FOR SUGGESTED LAND PATTERN.

Package Information

Part Number	Package Body Material	Lead Finish	MSL Rating	Package Marking ^[1]	
HMC966LP4E	RoHS-compliant Low Stress Injection Molded Plastic	100% matte Sn	MSL1 ^[2]	<u>H966</u> XXXX	

[1] 4-Digit lot number XXXX

[2] Max peak reflow temperature of 260 °C

Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



v04.0817

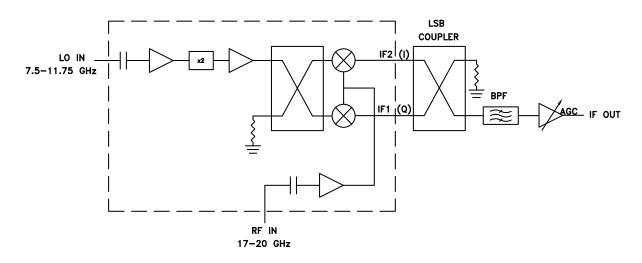


GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1, 2, 6, 7, 10 - 12, 15, 18 - 22	N/C	The pins are not connected internally; however, all data shown herein was measured with these pins connected to RF/DC ground externally.	
3	VDRF	Power supply for RF LNA.	
4	VDLO2	Power supply for second stage of LO amplifier.	
5	VDLO1	Power supply for first stage of LO amplifier.	VDL010
8	LO	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	
9, 13, 17, 24	GND	These pins and the exposed ground paddle must be connected to RF/DC ground.	
16	IF2	This pin is DC coupled. For applications not requir- ing operation to DC this port should be DC blocked externally using a series capacitor whose value has	IF1,IF2 O
14	IF1	been chosen to pass the necessary frequency range. For operation to DC, this pin must not sink / source more	
23	RF	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms	

Typical Application Circuit



Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.