



CMD177

6-14 GHz Fundamental Mixer

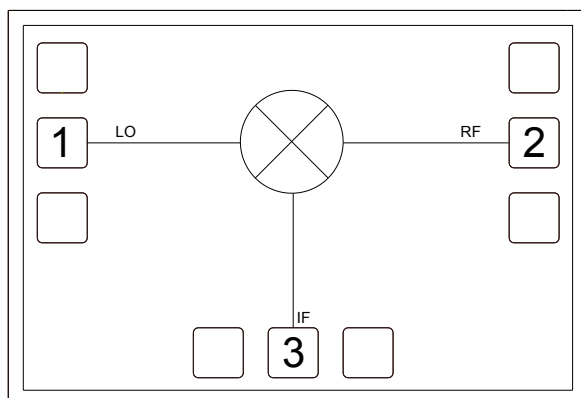
Features

- ▶ Low conversion loss
- ▶ High isolation
- ▶ Wide IF bandwidth
- ▶ Passive double balanced topology
- ▶ Small die size

Description

The CMD177 is a general purpose double balanced mixer die that can be used for up- and downconverting applications between 6 and 14 GHz. The CMD177 has very high isolation to both the RF and IF ports due to the optimized balun structures, and can operate with an LO drive level as low as +9 dBm. The CMD177 can easily be configured as an image reject mixer or single sideband modulator with external hybrids and power splitters.

Functional Block Diagram



Electrical Performance – IF = 100 MHz, LO = +13 dBm , T_A = 25 °C, F = 10 GHz

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Frequency Range, RF & LO	6 – 14			GHz
Frequency Range, IF	DC		5	GHz
Conversion Loss		6.5		dB
LO to RF Isolation		43		dB
LO to IF Isolation		37		dB
RF to IF Isolation		22		dB
Input P1dB		9.5		dBm

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

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Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating
RF / IF Input Power	+25 dBm
LO Drive	+25 dBm
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85 °C
Storage Temperature	-55 to 150 °C
Thermal resistance, Θ_{JC}	331.4 °C / W

Operation of this device outside the maximum ratings may cause permanent damage.

Electrical Specifications – IF = 100 MHz, LO = +13 dBm, T_A = 25 °C

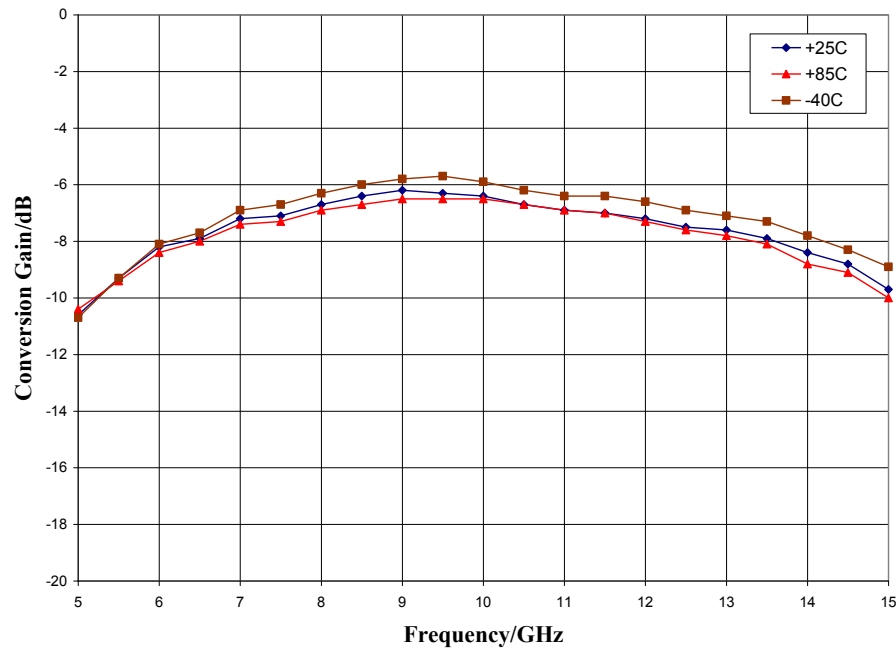
Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Frequency Range, RF & LO	8 – 12			6 – 14			GHz
Frequency Range, IF	DC		5	DC		5	GHz
Conversion Loss		6.5	8		7	10	dB
Noise Figure (SSB)		6.5	8		7	10	dB
LO to RF Isolation	37	43		34	43		dB
LO to IF Isolation	28	37		28	37		dB
RF to IF Isolation	15	22		12	22		dB
Input P1dB		9.5			9.5		dBm
Input IP3		16			16		dBm

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

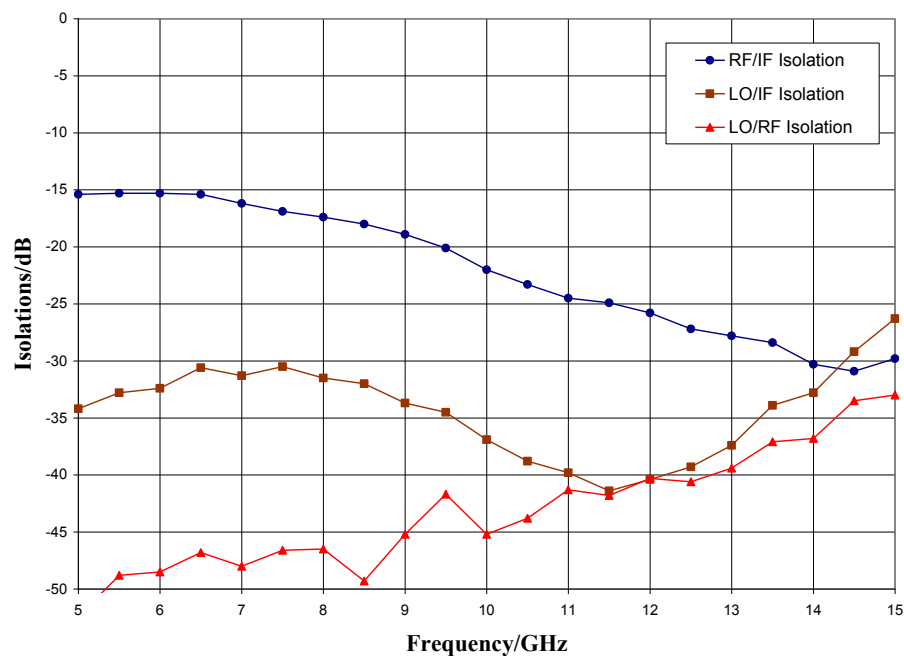
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Typical Performance

Conversion Gain vs. Temperature, LO = +13 dBm, IF = 100 MHz USB



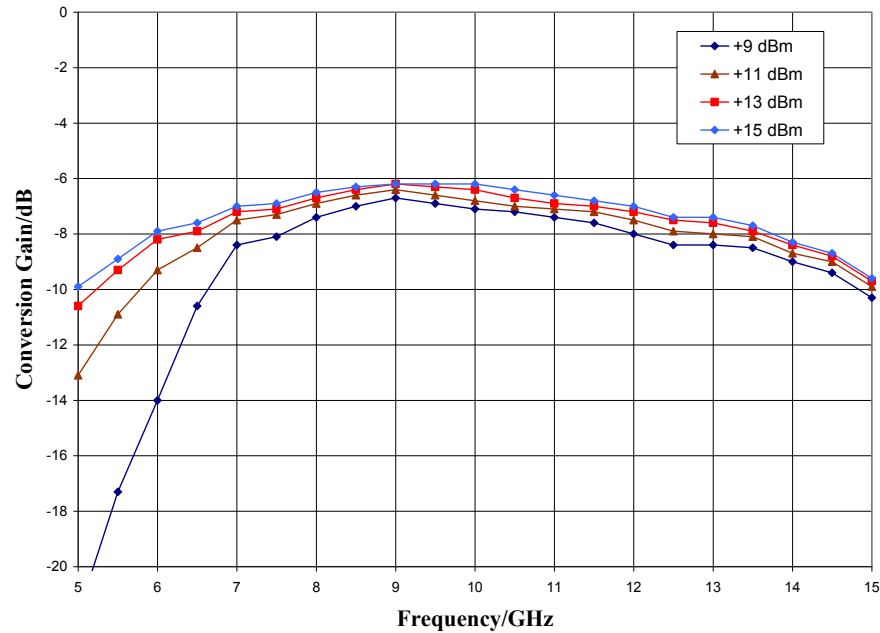
Isolation, LO = +13 dBm



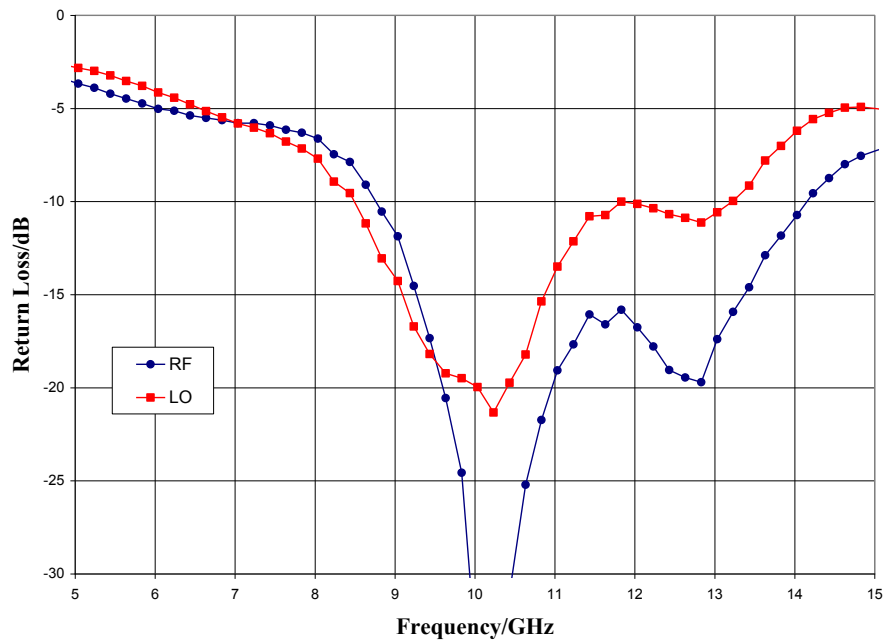
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Typical Performance

Conversion Gain vs. LO Drive, IF = 100 MHz USB



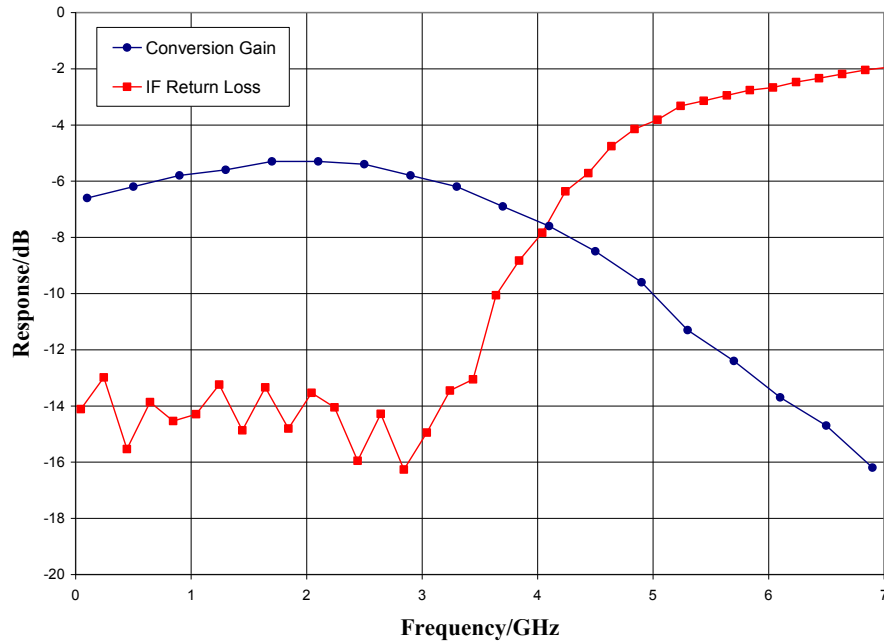
Return Loss, LO = + 13 dBm



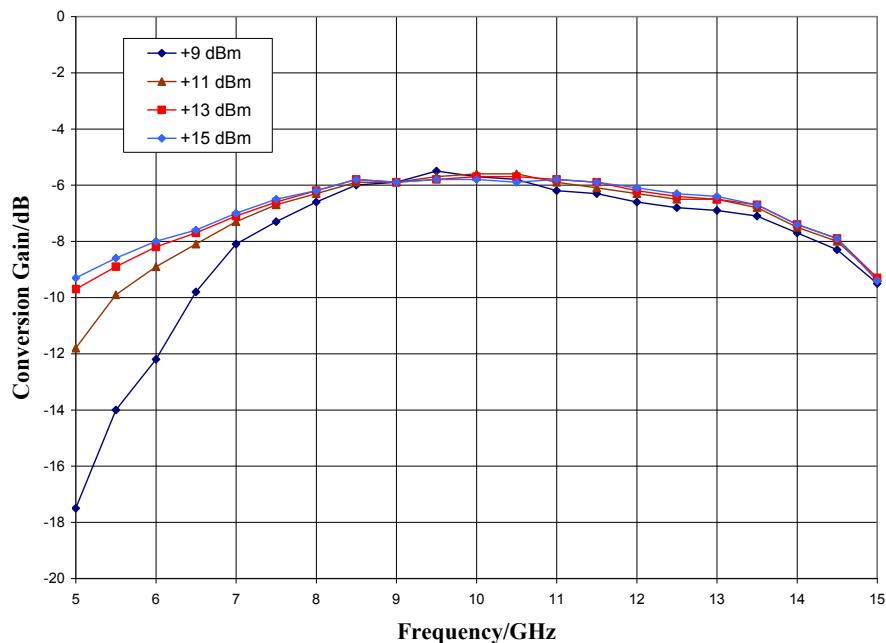
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Typical Performance

IF Bandwidth, LO = +13 dBm



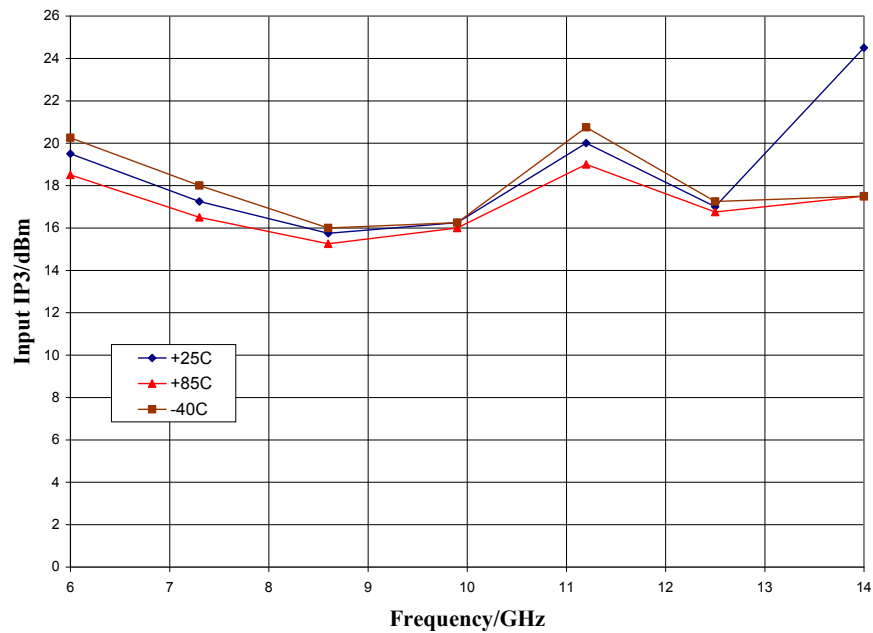
Upconverter Performance, Conversion Gain vs. LO Drive, IF input = 100 MHz



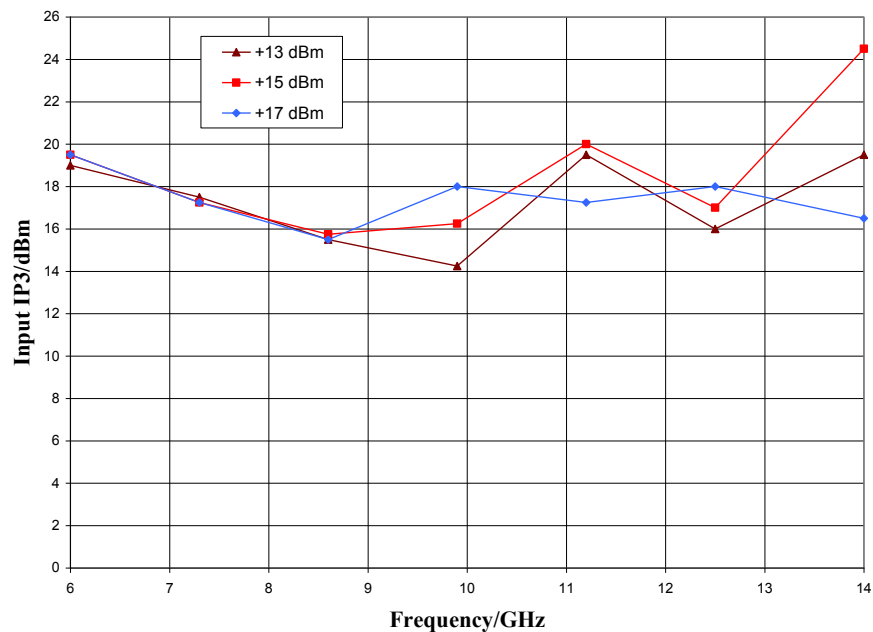
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Typical Performance

Input IP3 vs. Temperature, LO = +15 dBm, IF = 100 MHz



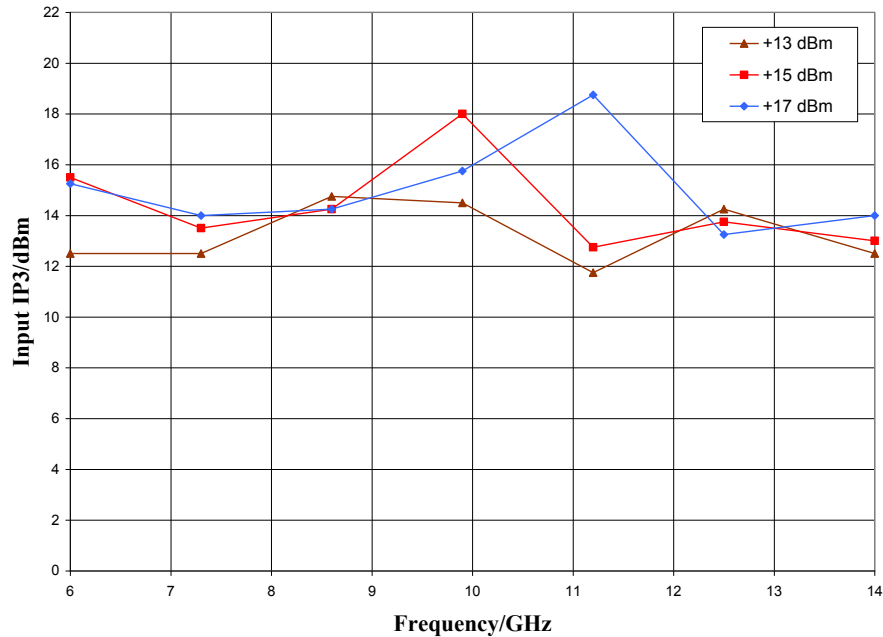
Input IP3 vs. LO Drive, IF = 100 MHz



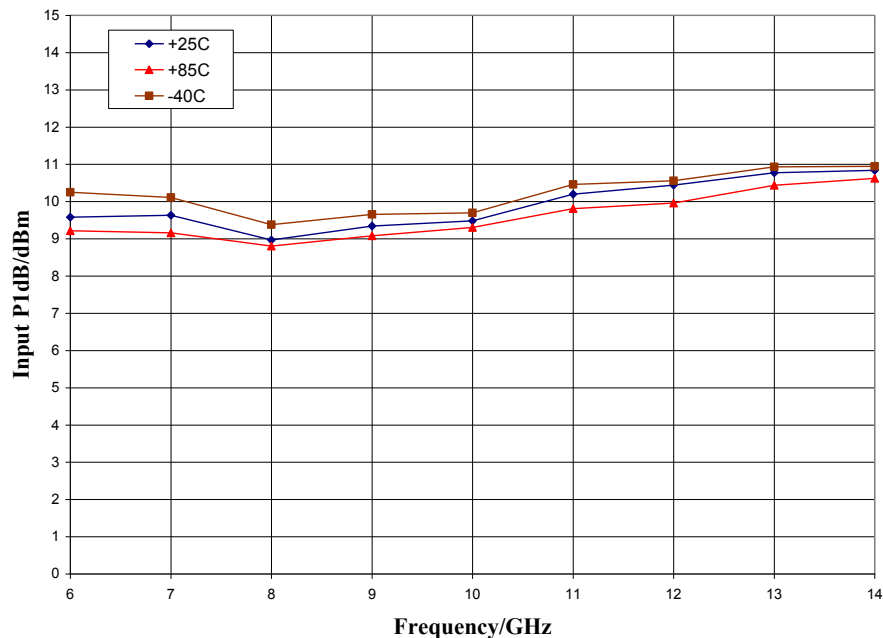
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Typical Performance

Upconverter Performance, Input IP3 vs. LO Drive, IF = 100 MHz



Input P1dB vs. Temperature, LO = +13 dBm, IF = 100 MHz USB



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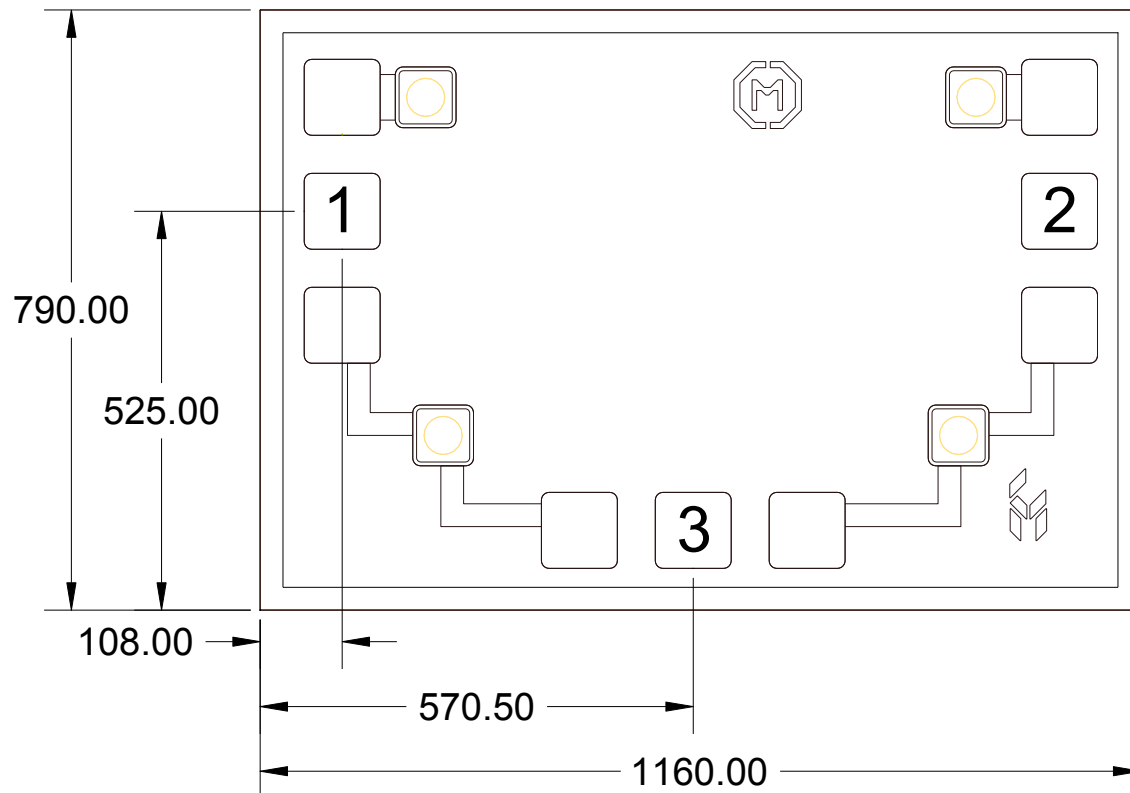
Typical Performance

MxN Spurious Outputs

	nLO				
mRF	0	1	2	3	4
0	xx	6.5	33.5	30.5	29.5
1	17.5	0	37.5	38.5	57.5
2	>75	69.5	66.5	66.5	> 75
3	> 75	> 75	> 75	62.5	> 75
4	> 75	> 75	> 75	> 75	> 75
RF = 10.1 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 10.0 GHz @ +13 dBm All values in dBc below the IF output power level (1RF - 1LO)					

Mechanical Information

Die Outline (all dimensions in microns)

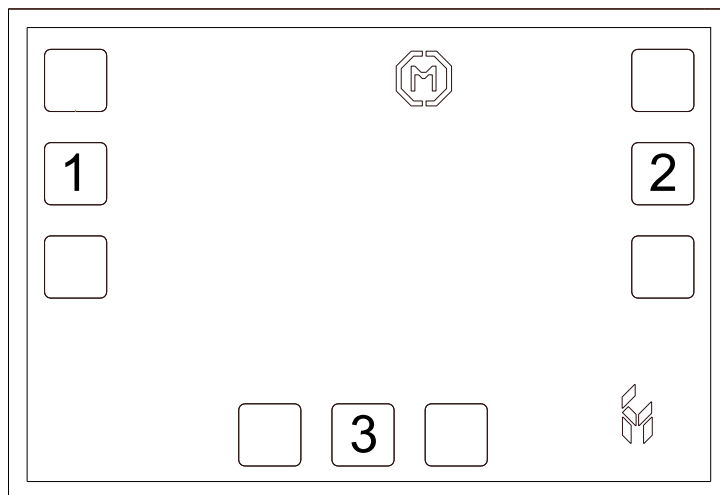


Notes:

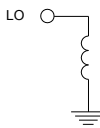
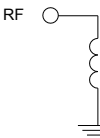
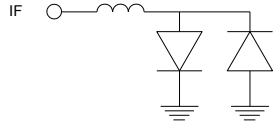
1. No connection required for unlabeled pads
2. Backside is RF and DC ground
3. Backside and bond pad metal: Gold
4. Die is 100 microns thick
5. All bond pads are 100 x 100 microns square

Pin Description

Pad Diagram



Functional Description

Pin	Function	Description	Schematic
1	LO	This pin is DC coupled and matched to 50 ohms.	
2	RF	This pin is DC coupled and matched to 50 ohms.	
3	IF	This pin is DC coupled. For applications not requiring operation to DC, this port should be DC blocked externally using a series capacitor whose value has been chosen to pass the necessary IF frequency range. For operation to DC, this pin must not source or sink more than 16 mA of current or part non-function or part failure may result.	
Backside	Ground	Connect to RF / DC ground.	

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Applications Information

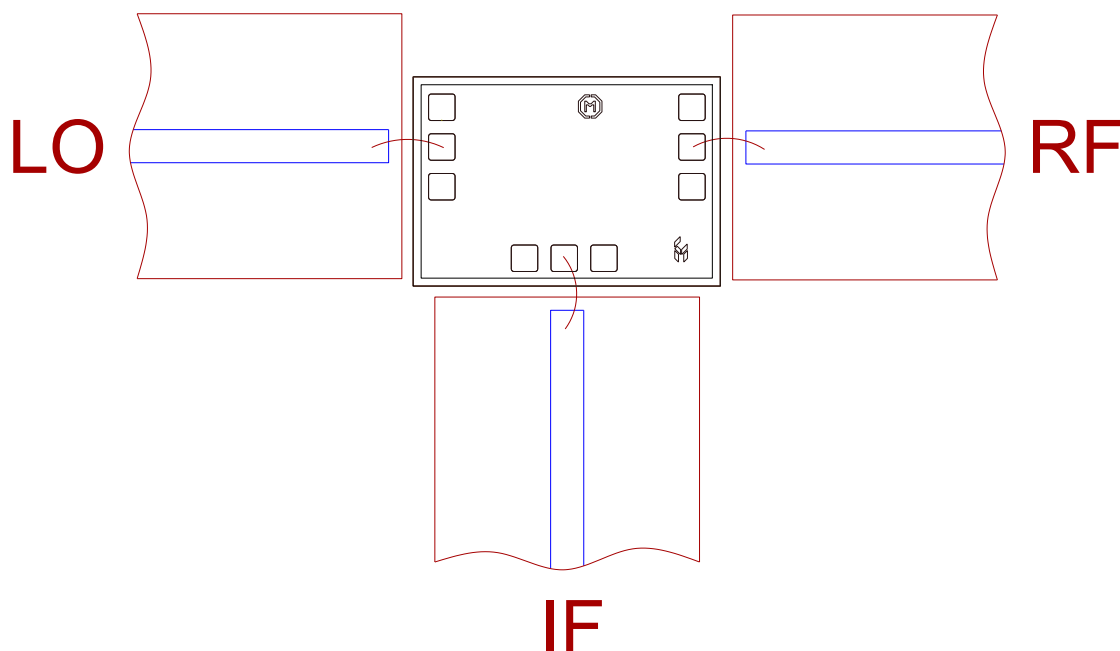
Assembly Guidelines

The backside of the CMD177 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.

Please note, All information on this data sheet is subject to change without notice.

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