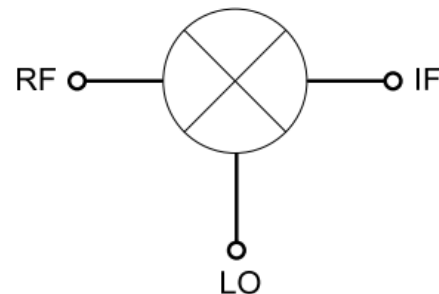


### Features

- RF/LO Frequency: 18-50 GHz
- IF Frequency: DC-22 GHz
- Conversion Loss: 6.5 dB@+15dBm LO input
- LO-RF Isolation: 42 dB
- LO-IF Isolation: 37 dB
- RF-IF Isolation: 39 dB
- Local Oscillator Frequency: +13dBm~+17 dBm
- Die Size: 1.4 x 1.45 x 0.1 mm

### Functional Block Diagram



### Typical Applications

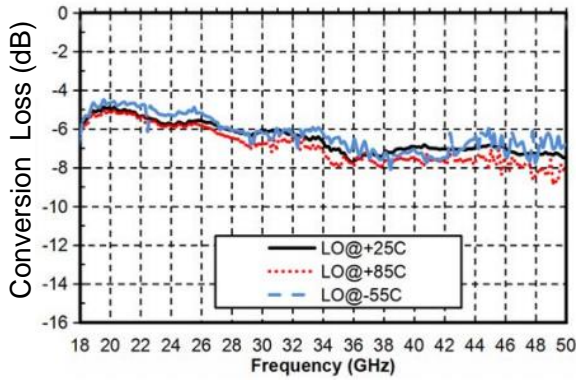
- Test Instrumentation
- Microwave Radio & VSAT
- Military & Space
- Telecom Infrastructure
- Fiber Optics

### Electrical Specifications

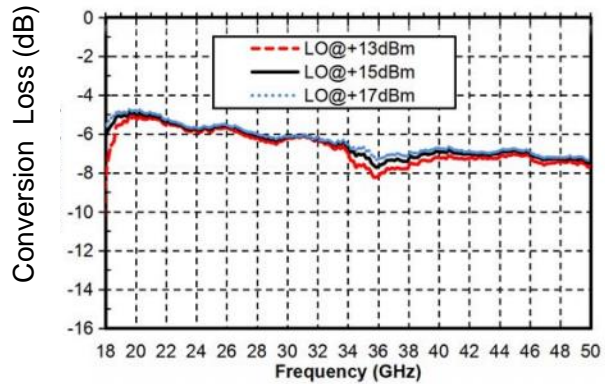
TA = +25°C, IF=100MHz, LO=+15dBm

Parameters	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
RF Frequency		18-50		GHz
Local Oscillator Frequency		18-50		GHz
IF Frequency		DC-22		GHz
Conversion Loss	-	6.5	-	dB
Isolation "LO to RF"	-	42	-	dB
Isolation "LO to IF"	-	37	-	dB
Isolation "RF to IF"	-	39	-	dB
RF Input P1dB Compression		12		dBm
IIP3		19		dBm
Parameters above are intended for down-conversion test. IF frequency is 0.1GHz; local oscillator power +15dBm.				

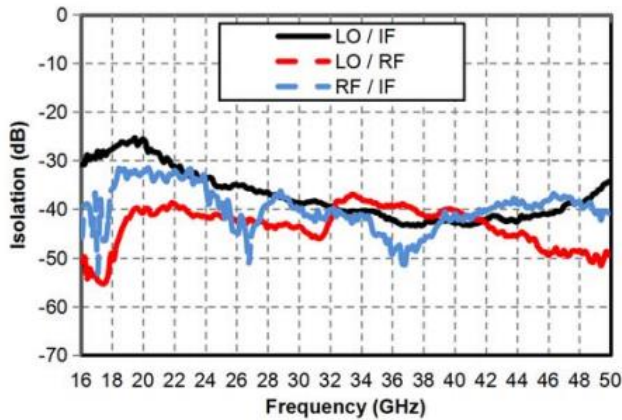
**Down Conversion Loss vs. Temperature @ LO=+15dBm**



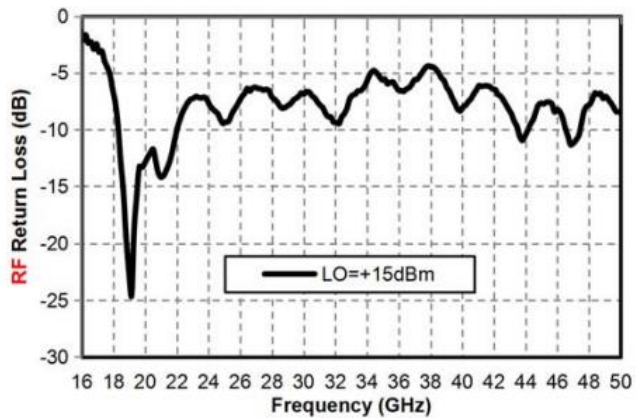
**Down Conversion Loss vs. LO Power**



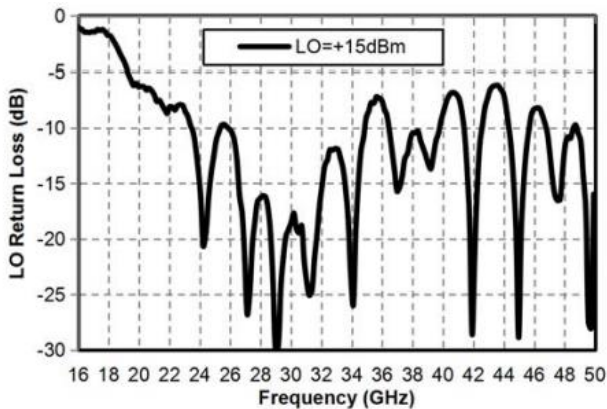
**Isolation @ LO=+15dBm**



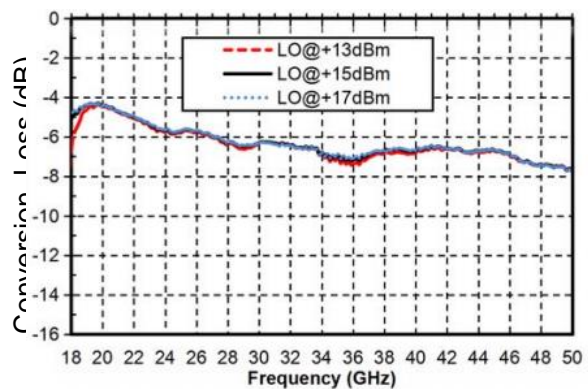
**RF Return Loss vs. Frequency**



**LO Return Loss vs. Frequency**

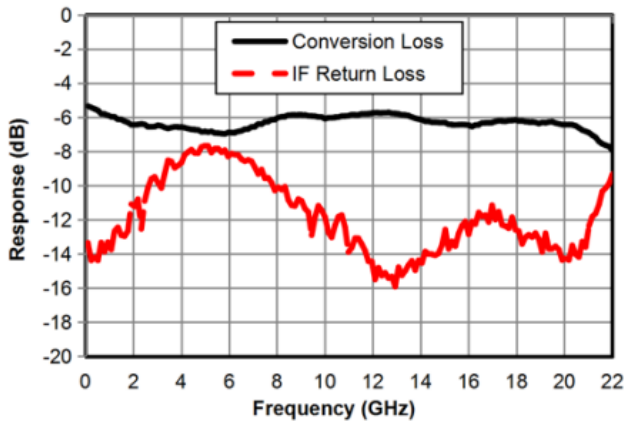


**Up Conversion Loss vs. LO Power**

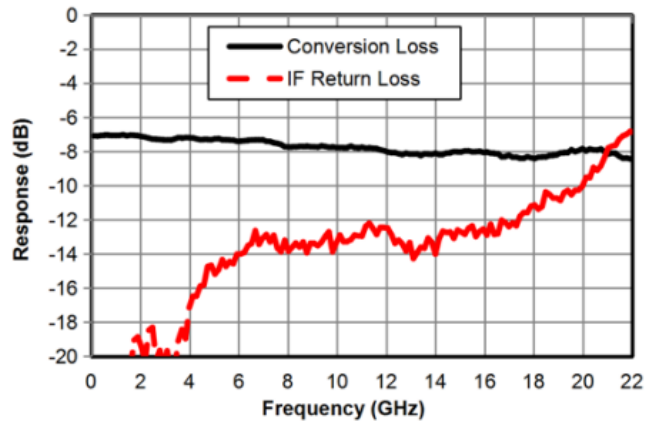




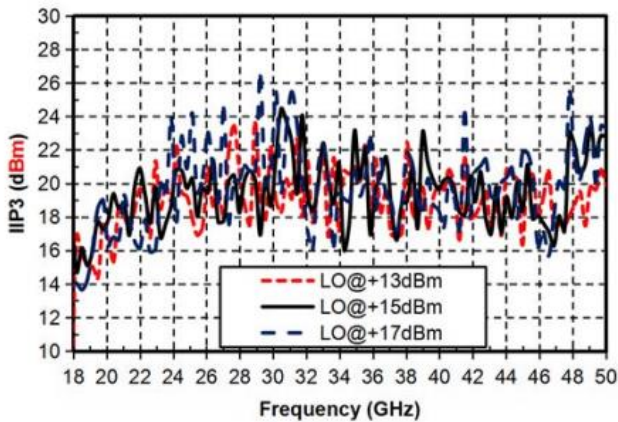
### Down Conversion IF Bandwidth, Return Loss @ LO=22G,15dBm



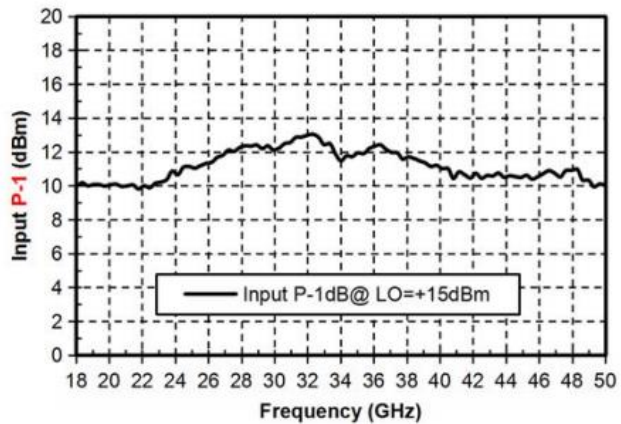
### Down Conversion IF Bandwidth, Return Loss @ LO=46G,15dBm



### IIP3



### P-1 vs. Frequency



**Local oscillator harmonic leakage**

nLO (RF port) dBc

LO(GHz) 15dBm	1	2	3
18	43	35	/
20	43	33	/
22	47	37	/
24	50	41	/
26	49	/	/
28	50	/	/
30	46	/	/
32	43	/	/
34	41	/	/
36	43	/	/
38	43	/	/
40	43	/	/
42	44	/	/
44	49	/	/
46	50	/	/
48	50	/	/
50	59	/	/

**Down conversion combined spurious suppression**

mRF	nLO				
	0	1	2	3	4
0	xxx	-1	26	/	/
1	32	0	29	45	/
2	86	51	55	50	90
3	/	86	64	58	65
4	/	/	/	89	104

Test conditions: RF=20.1GHz@-10dBm, LO=20GHz@15dBm, all values are relative values of 1\*RF-1\*LO(P\_IF, dBm) in dBc.



mRF	nLO				
	0	1	2	3	4
0	xxx	8	/	/	/
1	36	0	42	/	/
2	/	81	99	75	/
3	/	/	93	75	89
4	/	/	/	/	101

Test conditions: RF=34.1GHz@-10dBm, LO=34GHz@15dBm, all values are relative values of  $1*LO-1*IF(P_{RF}, dBm)$  in dBc.

### Up conversion combined spurious suppression

mIF	nLO				
	0	1	2	3	4
0	xxx	6	-4	/	/
1	48	0	20	/	/
2	52	63	50	50	/
3	67	74	65	42	/
4	64	/	63	71	/

Test conditions: RF=5.3GHz@-10dBm, LO=20GHz@15dBm, all values are relative values of  $1*LO-1*IF(P_{RF}, dBm)$  in dBc.

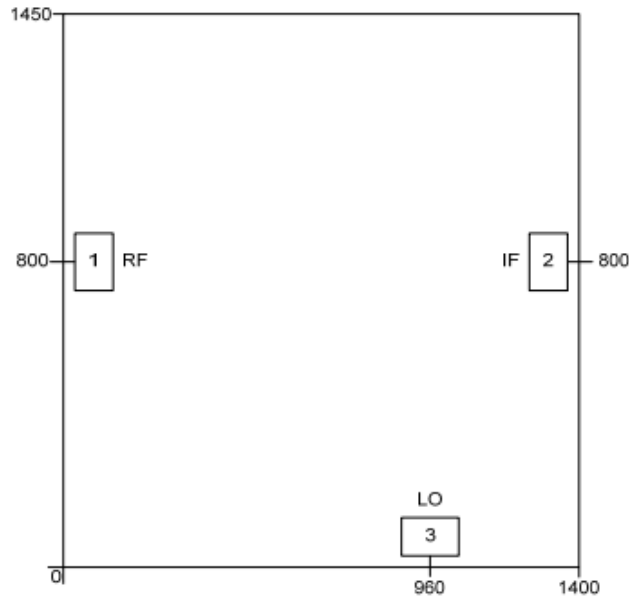
mIF	nLO				
	0	1	2	3	4
0	xxx	13	/	/	/
1	31	-3	26	/	/
2	72	86	76	/	/
3	89	95	87	/	/
4	/	/	/	/	/

Test conditions: RF=12.3GHz@-10dBm, LO=30GHz@15dBm, all values are relative values of  $1*RF-1*LO(P_{IF}, dBm)$  in dBc.



### Outline Drawing:

All Dimensions in um



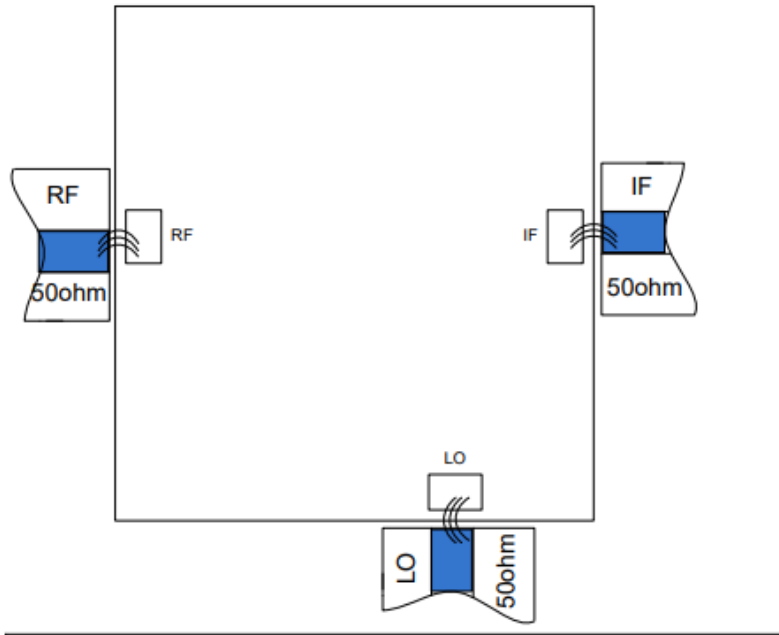
### Pad Description

PAD	Function	Description
1	RF	RF signal terminal, blocking capacitor required.
2	IF	IF signal terminal, blocking capacitor required.
3	LO	LO signal terminal, blocking capacitor required.
Die Bottom	GND	Die bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.

1. The LO and RF ports are used interchangeably, and the electrical performance specifications vary partially.
2. It is recommended that the pads be welded with three bonded alloy wires.



### Recommended Assembly Drawing:



#### Notes:

1. Die thickness: 100um
2. Typical bond pad is 100\*100  $\mu\text{m}^2$
3. Bond pad metalization: Gold
4. Backside metalization: Gold
5. Backside of the die is grounded
6. No connection required for unlabeled bond pads

#### Maximum Ratings:

1. Max RF input power: +22dBm
2. Max local oscillator input power: +22dBm
3. Max If input power: +22dBm
3. Operating temperature: -55°C to +85°C
4. Storage temperature: -65°C to +150°C