

**Features**

- Output Power: +7dBm
- Phase Noise: -97dBc/Hz @100kHz
- Single Power Supply: +5V @ 21mA
- Buffer Isolation Amplifier integrated on chip, two channel RF output, ESD function at power supply port
- Die Size: 1.5 x 1.6 x 0.1 mm

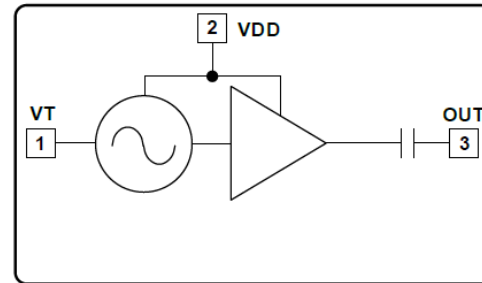
**Typical Applications**

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

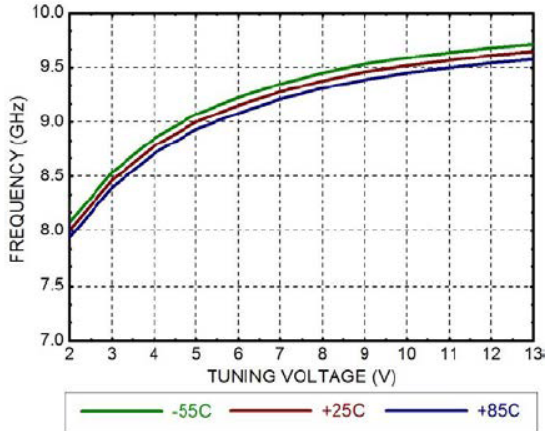
**Electrical Specifications**

TA = +25°C, VDD=+5V, IDD=21mA

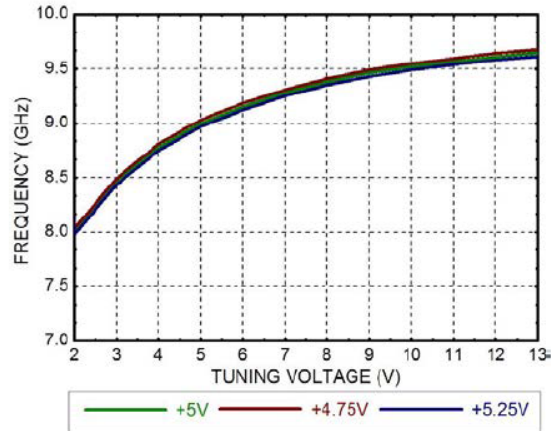
Parameters	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Frequency		8-9.6		GHz
Output Power (OUT)		7		dBm
SSB phase noise @ 100kHz, VT=+3V@RF output		-97		dBc/Hz
Tuning Voltage(VT)	2		13	V
Tuning Sensitivity(KVCO)	40		460	MHz/V
Operating Current(IDD) (VDD=+5V)		21		mA
Tuning Port Leakage Current (VT=13V)			5	uA
Output Return Loss		10		dB
Second Harmonic		-12		dBc
Pull (to 2.0:1 VSWR)		4		MHz pp
Frequency Pushing Factor @VT=+5V		38		MHz/V
Frequency Drift		0.3		MHz/°C

**Functional Block Diagram**


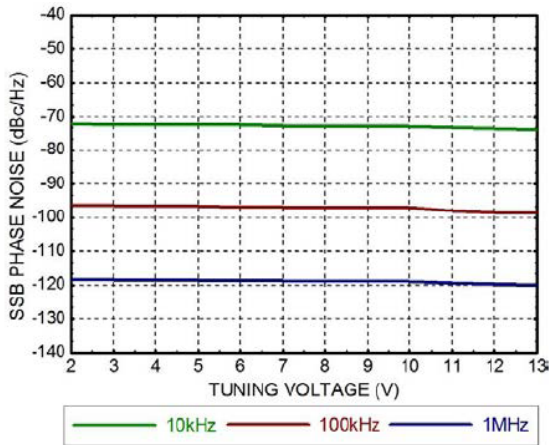
Frequency vs. Tuning Voltage  
VDD=+5V



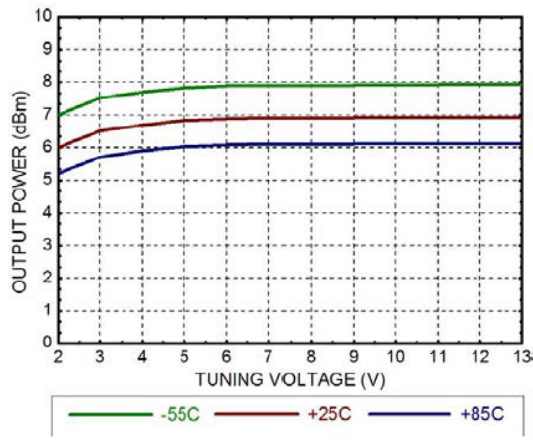
Frequency vs. Tuning Voltage  
T=25°C



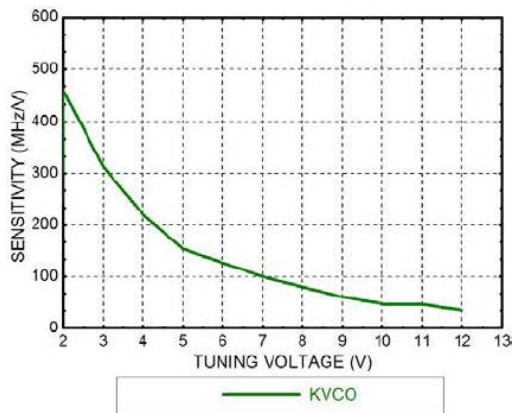
Phase Noise vs. Tuning Voltage,  
T=25°C



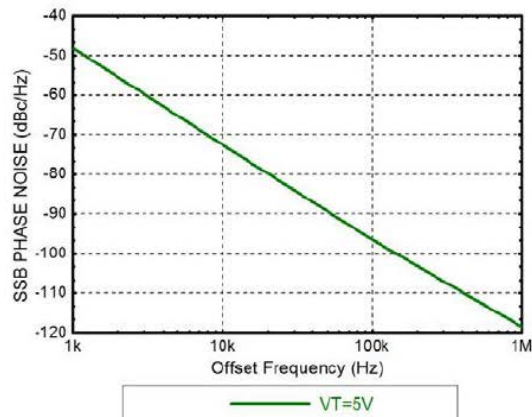
Output Power vs. Tuning  
Voltage, VDD=+5V



Tuning Sensitivity vs. Tuning  
Voltage, T=25°C

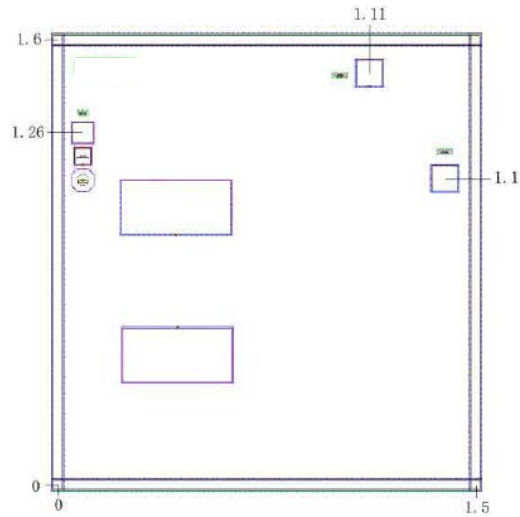


Typical Phase Noise Curve,  
VT=+5V

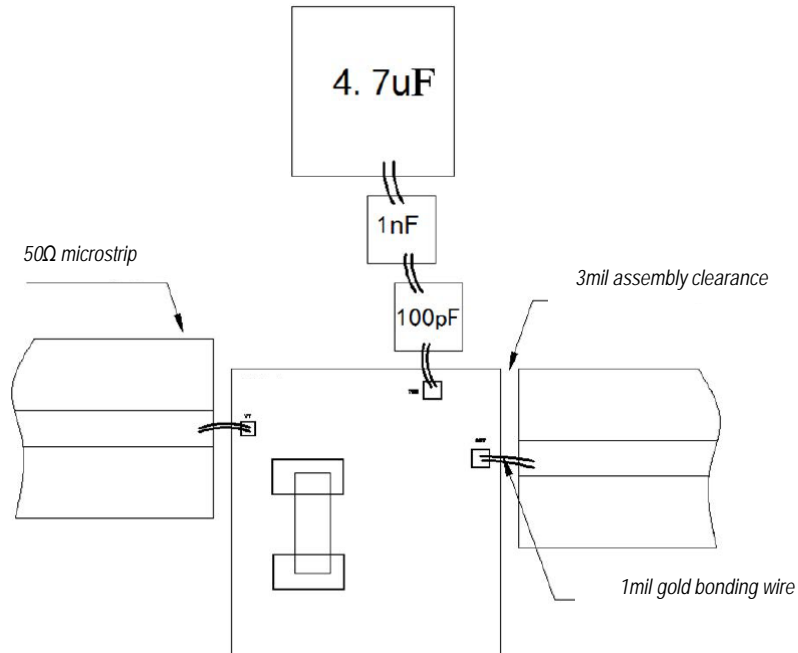




### Outline Drawing: All Dimensions in mm



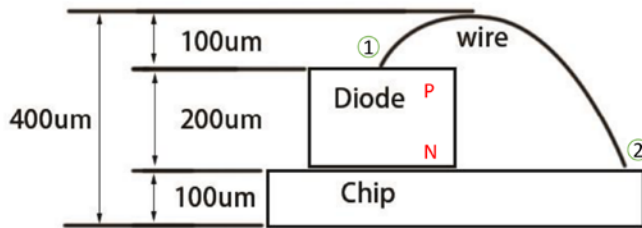
### Assembly Drawing





### VCO and Diode Assembly Instructions:

1. Attach the VCO die to the carrier, cavity or PCB.
2. Apply epoxy to the diode attachment pad on top of the VCO MMIC.
3. Attach the diode (N side) on top of the VCO, and make sure the epoxy does not overflow, short out, or allow any air voids underneath.
4. Bond the P side diode making sure to start from point #1 with 200-300um length of wire and end up at point #2.
5. The length of the wire will affect the frequency of oscillation. The longer the wire, the lower the frequency. The shorter the wire, the higher the frequency.
6. In order to increase the frequency, consider doubling the bonding wire to reduce the inductance.
7. In order to decrease the frequency, you can increase the length of the wire. Starting from point #1, then running the bonding wire to the die capacitor, then from the die capacitor bond back to the VCO MMIC Pad.



### Pad Description

Pad	Function	Description
1	VT	Input control voltage
2	VDD	Power supply, external 100pF/1nF/4.7uF bypass capacitor required
3	OUT	RF output, AC coupling, 50Ω matched on chip
Die bottom	GND	Die bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.

#### Notes:

1. Die thickness: 100um
2. Typical bond pad is 100\*100 μm<sup>2</sup>
3. Bond pad metalization: Gold
4. Backside metalization: Gold
5. Backside of the die (GND)
6. No connection required for unlabeled bond pads

#### Maximum Ratings:

1. Power supply voltage: +5.5V
2. Tuning voltage: +20V
3. Operating temperature: -55°C to +85°C
4. Storage temperature: -65°C to +150°C