

## Features

- Low Conversion Loss
- Input Power @ 1 dB Compression: +21 dBm
- Typical Two-Tone IM Ratio:  $\geq 50$  dBc
- LO Drive Level: +11 to +23 dBm
- DC - 200 MHz IF Bandwidth
- Low Cost Plastic SOIC-8 Package

## Description

M/A-COM's MD54-0003 is a passive mixer that achieves the performance of a double balanced diode mixer in a low cost surface mount plastic SOIC-8 lead package. The MD54-0003 is ideally suited for use where high level RF signals and very wide dynamic range are required. Typical applications include frequency up/down conversion, modulation, demodulation in systems such as base station receivers and transmitters for DCS1800, PCS and PHS applications.

The MD54-0003 uses FETs as mixing elements to achieve very wide dynamic range in a low cost plastic package. The mixer operates with LO drive levels of +11 dBm to +23 dBm. No DC bias is required.

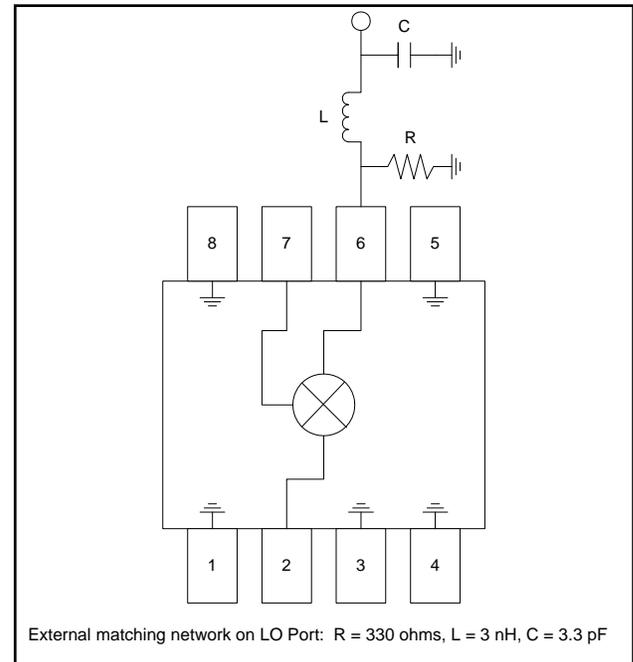
M/A-COM's MD54-0003 is fabricated using a mature 1-micron GaAs process. The process features full IC passivation for increased performance and reliability.

## Ordering Information <sup>1</sup>

Part Number	Package
MD54-0003	Bulk Packaging
MD54-0003 TR	1000 piece reel
MD54-0003 SMB	Designer's Kit

1. Reference Application Note M513 for reel size information.

## Functional Diagram



## Pin Configuration

Pin No.	Function	Pin No.	Function
1	GND	5	GND
2	RF	6	LO
3	GND	7	IF
4	GND	8	GND

## Electrical Specifications:

**Test Conditions:** RF = 1850 MHz (-10 dBm), LO = 1710 MHz (13 dBm), IF = 140 MHz, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C

Parameter	Test Conditions	Units	Min	Typ	Max
Conversion Loss	—	dB	—	8.5	9.5
Isolation	LO to RF	dB	20	27	—
	LO to IF	dB	—	12	—
	RF to IF	dB	—	10	—
VSWR	LO Port	Ratio	—	2.5:1	—
	RF Port	Ratio	—	2.0:1	—
	IF Port	Ratio	—	2.0:1	—
Input 1 dB Compression	RF Freq. = 1800 MHz, LO = +13 dBm	dBm	—	+21	—
Two-Tone IM Ratio <sup>2</sup>	Two tones at -10 dBm each, Tone spacing 100 kHz, IF = 140 MHz	dBc	50	65	—

2. IMR vs RF drive level can be calculated by the formula:  $IMR = 50 - (1.5 \times P_{IN})$

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>3</sup>

Parameter	Absolute Maximum
RF Input Power <sup>4</sup>	+22 dBm
LO Drive Power <sup>4</sup>	+23 dBm
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C

- Exceeding any one or combination of these limits may cause permanent damage to this device.
- Total power for RF and LO ports should not exceed +23 dBm.

## Handling Procedures

Please observe the following precautions to avoid damage:

## Static Sensitivity

Gallium Arsenide Integrated Circuits are sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD) and can be damaged by static electricity. Proper ESD control techniques should be used when handling these devices.

## Spurious Table

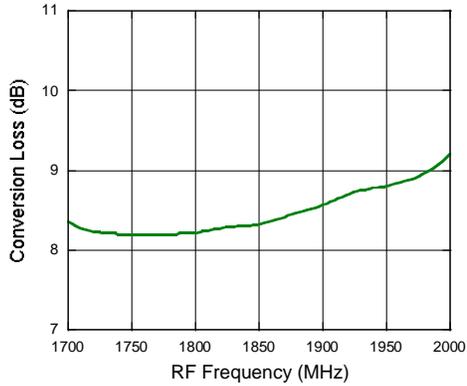
Harmonic of LO	<b>4x</b>	17	48.2	62.3	71.7	73.4
		6.9	47.2	61.1	61.7	63.4
	<b>3x</b>	10.3	28.9	63.0	71.3	70.6
		0.3	28.9	61.3	63.5	61.6
	<b>2x</b>	-8.8	25.7	52.1	71.5	72.1
		-18.8	25.9	61.3	61.5	62.1
<b>1x</b>	-13.1	0	67.5	71.3	72.6	
	-23.1	0	61.1	61.9	62.6	
<b>0x</b>	X	2.1	56.8	72.3	69.3	
	X	2.1	61.7	62.3	59.8	
	<b>0x</b>	<b>1x</b>	<b>2x</b>	<b>3x</b>	<b>4x</b>	
<b>Harmonic of RF</b>						

The spurious table shows the spurious signals resulting from the mixing of the RF and LO input signals, assuming down conversion. Mixing products are indicated by the number of dB below the conversion loss. The lower frequency mixing term is shown for two different RF input levels. The top number is for an RF input power of -5 dBm, the lower number is for -15 dBm.

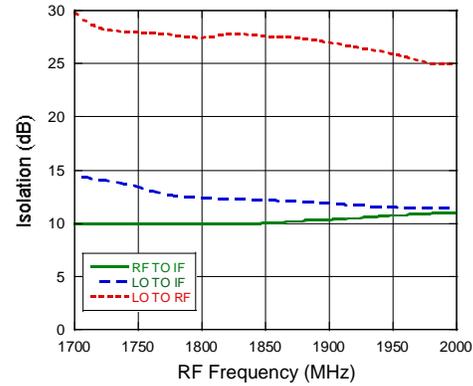
$|mF_{RF} - nF_{LO}|$ , RF = -5 dBm  
 $|mF_{RF} - nF_{LO}|$ , RF = -15 dBm  
 RF Frequency = 1850 MHz  
 LO Frequency = 1710 MHz

## Typical Performance Curves

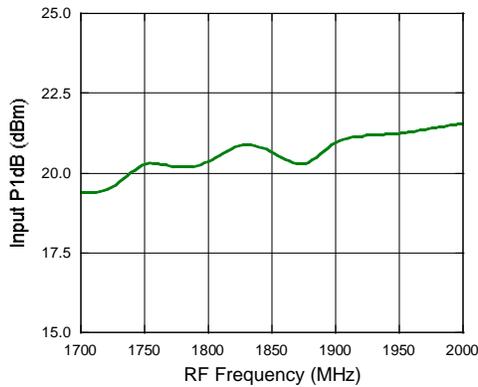
Conversion Loss vs. Frequency



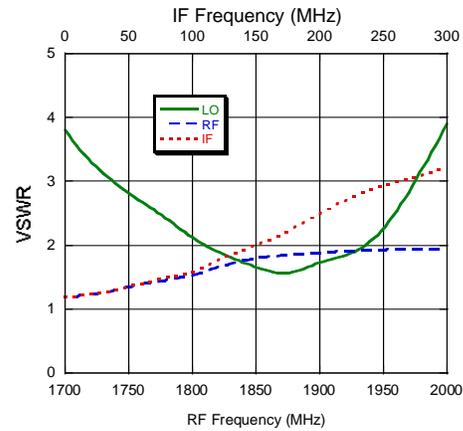
Isolation vs. Frequency



Input P1dB



RF, LO and IF VSWR vs. Frequency, LO = +13 dBm



## SO-8

