



GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Typical Applications

The HMC966LP4E is ideal for:

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

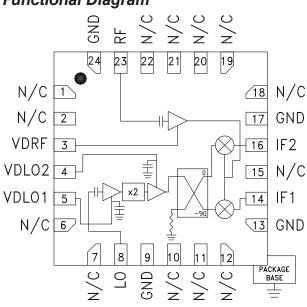
Features

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

Functional Diagram



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			GHz
Frequency Range, LO	7.5 - 11.75			GHz
Frequency Range, IF	DC - 3.5			GHz
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

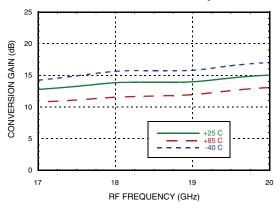




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Data Taken As IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz

Conversion Gain LSB vs. Temperature



Conversion Gain LSB vs. LO Drive

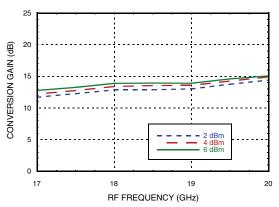
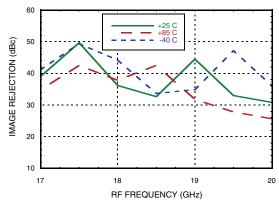
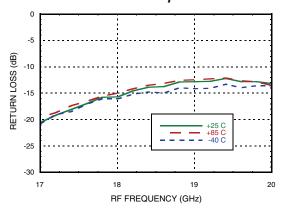


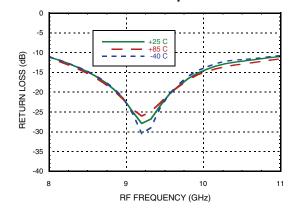
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



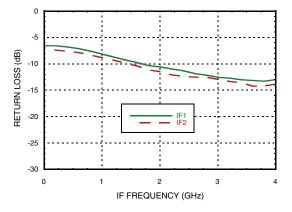
RF Return Loss vs. Temperature



LO Return Loss vs. Temperature



IF Return Loss [1]



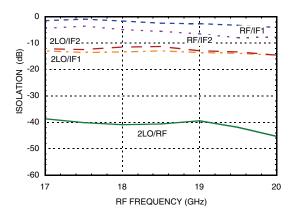
[1] Data taken without external 90° hybrid.



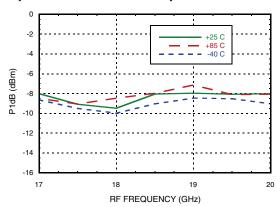


Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz

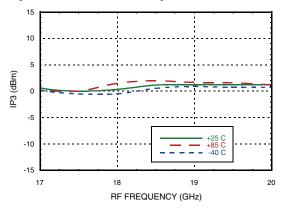
Isolations



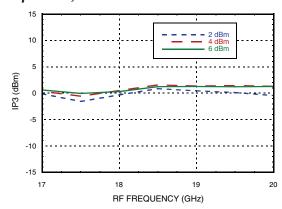
Input P1dB LSB vs. Temperature



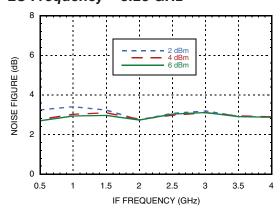
Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature



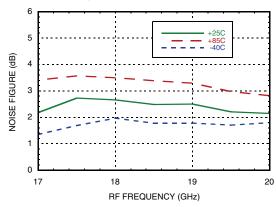
Input IP3, LSB vs. LO Drive



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



Noise Figure vs. Temperature, IF Frequency = 1000 MHz



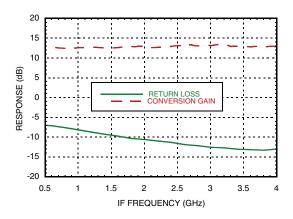




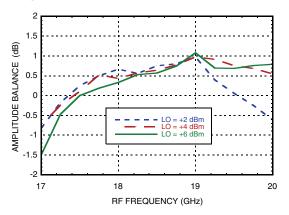
GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

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

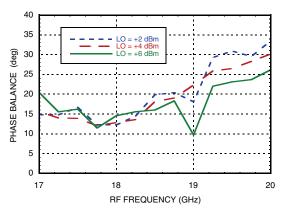
IF Bandwidth [1]



Amplitude Balance vs. LO Drive [2]



Phase Balance vs. LO Drive [2]



^[1] Data taken with LO frequency fixed at 6.5 GHz and RF varied.

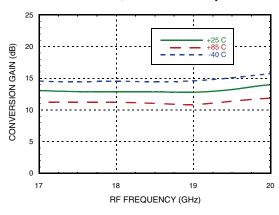
^[2] Data taken with IF = 1000 MHz





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

Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature



Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive

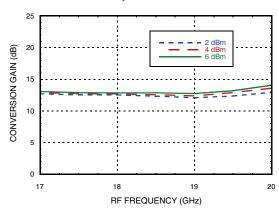
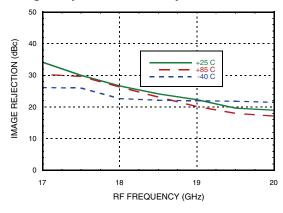
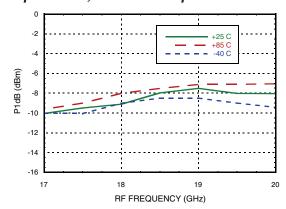


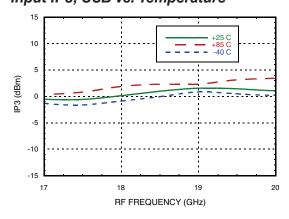
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



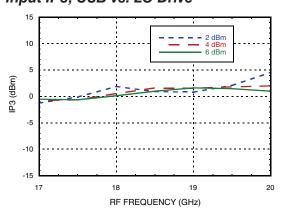
Input P1dB, USB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. LO Drive



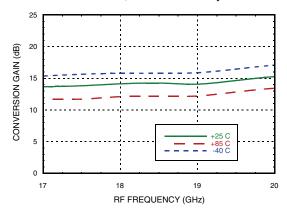




GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

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

Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Temperature



Conversion Gain, LSB vs. LO Drive

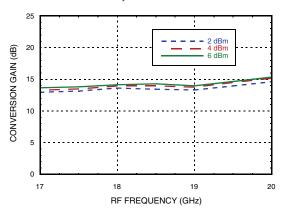
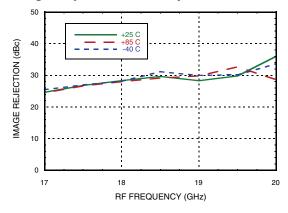
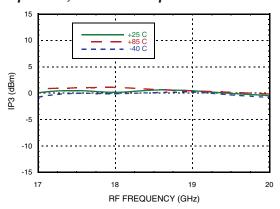


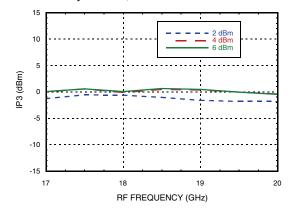
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, LSB vs. LO Drive

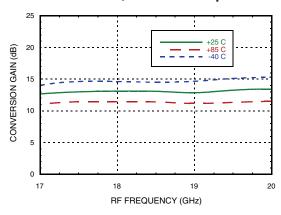






Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2000 MHz

Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature



Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive

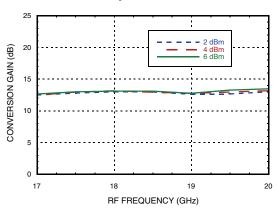
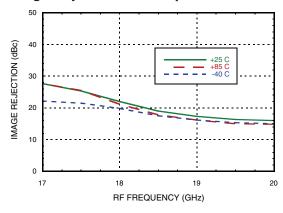
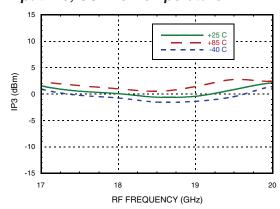


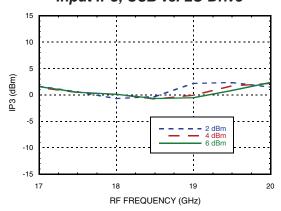
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. LO Drive



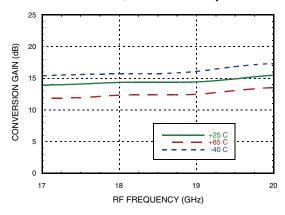




GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

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

Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Temperature



Conversion Gain, LSB vs. LO Drive

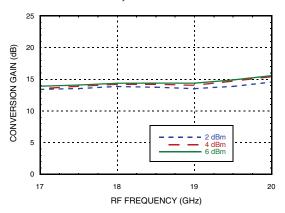
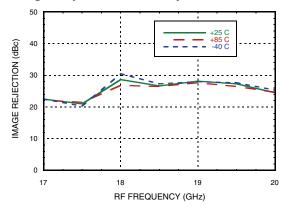
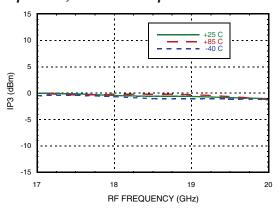


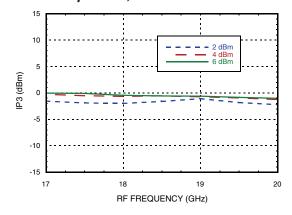
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, LSB vs. LO Drive

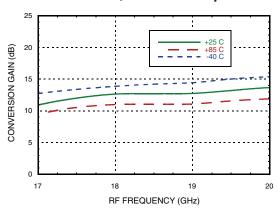






Data Taken as IRM With External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 3300 MHz

Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature



Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive

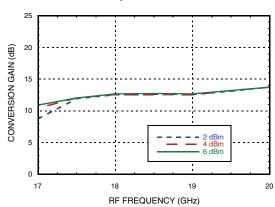
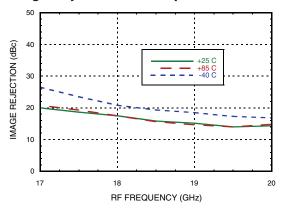
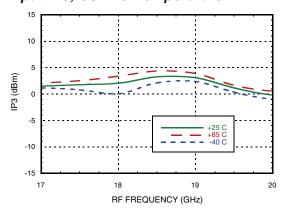


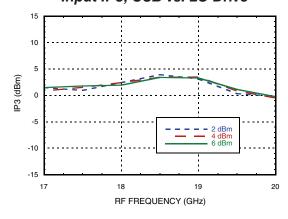
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. LO Drive







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MxN Spurious Outputs

	nLO				
mRF	0	1	2	3	4
0	х	-12.5	4.6	-18.7	-26.0
1	-10.7	-16.3	0	-16.7	-16
2	-53.4	-67.7	-42.1	-41.5	-39.9
3	х	-99.2	-82.9	-81.8	-73
4	х	х	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)

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



ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICE **OBSERVE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

Outline Drawing

BOTTOM VIEW .016 [0.40] REF .012 [0.30] .007 [0.18] .008 [0.20] MIN PIN 1 H966 XXXX 6 13 EXPOSED LOT NUMBER **GROUND PADDLE** SQUARE

SEATING

PLANE

-C-

- 1. LEADFRAME MATERIAL: COPPER ALLOY
- 2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 3. LEAD SPACING TOLERANCE IS NON-CUMULATIVE
- 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

☐ [.003[0.08] | C

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



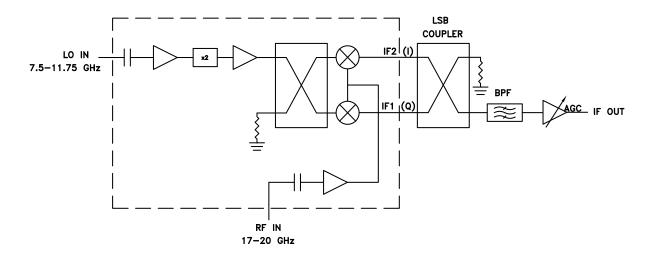


GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

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.	VDLO2 ○
5	VDLO1	Power supply for first stage of LO amplifier.	VDL010———————————————————————————————————
8	LO	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	LO 0
9, 13, 17, 24	GND	These pins and the exposed ground paddle must be connected to RF/DC ground.	○ GND —
16	IF2	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	IF1,IF2 O
14	IF1	been chosen to pass the necessary frequency range. For operation to DC, this pin must not sink / source more than 3 mA of current or part non-function and possible failure will result.	
23	RF	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms	RF O—

Typical Application Circuit

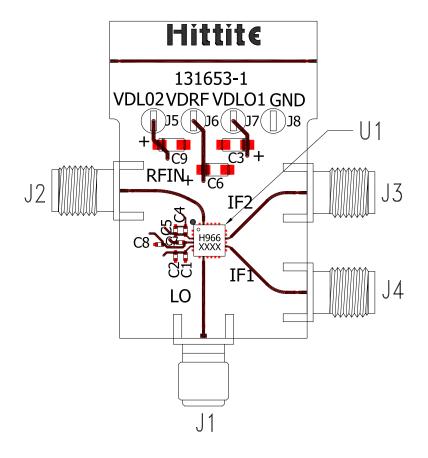






GAAS MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER 17 - 20 GHz

Evaluation PCB



List of Materials for Evaluation PCB 131656 [1]

Item	Description
J1	PCB Mount SMA RF Connector, SRI
J2, J3	PCB Mount K Connector, SRI
J5 - J8	DC Pin
C1, C4, C7	100 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
C2, C5, C8	10 nF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
C3, C6, C9	4.7 μF Capacitor, Case A Pkg.
U1	HMC966LP4E
PCB [2]	161653 Evaluation Board

^[1] Reference this number when ordering complete evaluation PCB

The circuit board used in the application should use RF circuit design techniques. Signal lines should have 50 Ohm impedance while the package ground leads and exposed paddle should be connected directly to the ground plane similar to that shown. A sufficient number of via holes should be used to connect the top and bottom ground planes. The evaluation circuit board shown is available from Hittite upon request.

^[2] Circuit Board Material: Rogers 4350

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AD6633BBCZ AD6634BBCZ AD9957BSVZ AD9957BSVZ-REEL ADMV1009AEZ ADMV1010AEZ ADMV1011AEZ ADMV1012AEZ

ADRF6658BCPZ HMC1065LP4E HMC951ALP4E HMC571 HMC6146BLC5A HMC6146BLC5ATR HMC572LC5 HMC925LC5

HMC6787ALC5A HMC6787ALC5ATR HMC682LP6CE HMC571LC5TR HMC7911LP5E HMC7912LP5E HMC908ALC5

HMC951BLP4ETR HMC967LP4E HMC977LP4E AD6634BBC HMC6505ALC5 MAUC-011003-TR0500 MAX9996ETP+T

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