## Product Features

- High dynamic range downconverter with integrated LO, IF, \& RF amps
- RF: $1710-2000 \mathrm{MHz}$
- IF: $65-250 \mathrm{MHz}$
- +38 dBm Output IP3
- +21 dBm Output P1dB
- 5.3 dB Noise Figure
- Single supply operation (+5 V)
- 6x6 mm 28-pin QFN package
- Low-side LO configuration
- Common footprint with other PCS/UMTS/cellular versions


## Product Description

The CV111-1 is a high linearity downconverter designed to meet the demanding issues for performance, functionality, and cost goals of current and next generation mobile infrastructure basestations. It provides high dynamic range performance in a low profile surface-mount leadless package that measures $6 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ square.

Functionality includes RF amplification, frequency conversion and IF amplification, while an integrated LO driver amplifier powers the passive mixer. The MCM is implemented with reliable and mature GaAs MESFET and InGaP HBT technology.

Typical applications include frequency down conversion, modulation and demodulation for receivers used in CDMA/GSM/TDMA, CDMA2000, W-CDMA, GPRS, and EDGE 2.5 G mobile infrastructure technologies for PCS / DCS frequency bands.

## Specifications ${ }^{1}$

| Parameters | Units | Minimum | Typica | Maximum | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF Frequency Range | MHz | 1710 |  | 2000 |  |
| LO Frequency Range | MHz | 1460 |  | 1935 |  |
| IF Center Frequency Range | MHz | 65 | 240 | 250 | See note 2 |
| \% Bandwidth around IF center frequency | \% |  | $\pm 7.5$ |  | See note 2 |
| SSB Conversion Gain | dB |  | 21 |  | Temp $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Gain Drift over Temp ( $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | dB |  | $\pm 1.5$ |  | Referenced to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Output IP3 | dBm |  | +38 |  | See note 3 |
| Output IP2 | dBm |  | +48 |  | See note 3 |
| Output 1dB Compression Point | dBm |  | +21 |  |  |
| Noise Figure | dB |  | 5.3 |  | See note 4 |
| LO Input Drive Level | dBm | -2.5 | 0 | +2.5 |  |
| LO-RF Isolation | dB |  | 45 |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{LO}}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| LO-IF Isolation | dB |  | 35 |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{LO}}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| Return Loss: RF Port | dB |  | 14 |  |  |
| Return Loss: LO Port | dB |  | 14 |  |  |
| Return Loss: IF Port | dB |  | 11 |  |  |
| Operating Supply Voltage | V | +4.9 | +5 | +5.1 |  |
| Supply Current | $\mathrm{mA}^{\mathrm{m}}$ | 290 | 360 | 480 |  |
| FIT Rating | failures/1E9 hrs |  |  | 72.1 | @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, $90 \%$ confidence |
| Junction Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 160 | See note 5 |
| 1. Specifications when using the application specific circuit (shown on page 3) with a low side $\mathrm{LO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$ in a downconverting application over the operating case temperature range. <br> 2. The IF bandwidth of the converter is defined as $15 \%$ around any center frequency in its operating IF frequency range. The bandwidth is determined with external components. Specifications are valid around the total $\pm 7.5 \%$ bandwidth. ie. with a center frequency of 240 MHz , the specifications are valid from $240 \pm 18 \mathrm{MHz}$. <br> 3. Assumes the supply voltage $=+5 \mathrm{~V}$. OIP3 is measured with $\Delta f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ with $\mathrm{IF}_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{dBm} /$ tone. <br> 4. Assumes LO injection noise is filtered at the thermal noise floor, $-174 \mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{Hz}$, at the RF, IF, and Image frequencies. <br> 5. The maximum junction temperature ensures a minimum MTBF rating of 1 million hours of usage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Absolute Maximum Rating

| Parameters | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating Case Temperature | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-55^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DC Voltage | +6 V |
| Junction Temperature | $+220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| RF Input (continuous) | +2 dBm |

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## Ordering Information

| Part No. | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| CV111-1 | PCS/DCS-band High Linearity Downconverter <br> CV111-1PCB240RX <br> Fully-Assembled Application Board, <br> $\mathrm{RF}=1850-1910 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{IF}=240 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Fully-Assembled Application Board, <br> $\mathrm{RF}=1930-1990 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{IF}=240 \mathrm{MHz}$ |

## Functional Diagram



See note 2
Temp $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Referenced to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
See note 3
See note 3
@ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, $90 \%$ confidence
See note 5

1. Specifications when using the application specific circuit (shown on page 3) with a low side $\mathrm{LO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$ in a downconverting application over the operating case temperature range.
2. The IF bandwidth of the converter is defined as $15 \%$ around any center frequency in its operating IF frequency range. The bandwidth is determined with external components. Specifications are valid around
. Assumes the supply voltage $=+5 \mathrm{~V}$. OIP3 is measured with $\Delta f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ with $\mathrm{F}_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{dBm} /$ tone
3. Assumes LO injection noise is filtered at the thermal noise floor, $-174 \mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{Hz}$, at the RF, IF, and Image frequencies
4. The maximum junction temperature ensures a minimum MTBF rating of 1 million hours of usage.

Device Architecture / Application Circuit Information


| Stage | Gain <br> (dB) | Output P1dB (dBm) | Output IP3 (dBm) | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{N F} \\ (\mathbf{d B}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ (\mathbf{m A}) \end{gathered}$ | Cumulative Performance |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gain <br> (dB) | Output P1dB (dBm) | Output IP3 <br> (dBm) | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{N F} \\ (\mathbf{d B}) \end{gathered}$ |
| RF Amplifier | 13 | 21 | 41 | 3.5 | 140 | 13 | 21.0 | 41.0 | 3.5 |
| RF Filter | -2 | --- | --- | 2.0 | --- | 11 | 19.0 | 39.0 | 3.6 |
| LO Amp / MMIC Mixer | -9 | 8 | 23 | 9.8 | 80 | 2 | 5.9 | 22.2 | 4.7 |
| IF Amplifier | 19 | 23 | 41 | 2.1 | 140 | 21 | 20.8 | 38.1 | 5.2 |
| CV111-1 | Cumulative Performance |  |  |  | 360 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 38.1 | 5.2 |



Printed Circuit Board Material: $.014 "$ FR-4, 4 layers, .062" total thickness


CV111-1: The application circuit can be broken up into four main functions as denoted in the colored dotted areas above: RF/IF diplexing (purple; this is only used with the cellular-band CV products), amplifier matching (green), filtering (red), and dc biasing (blue). There are various placeholders for chip components in the circuit schematic so that a common PCB can be used for all WJ single-branch converters. Additional placeholders for other optional functions such as filtering are also included.

RF / IF Amplifier Matching: The RF amplifier requires a matching element ( C 12 ) for optimal gain and input return loss performance. The IF amplifier requires matching elements to optimize the performance of the amplifier to the desired IF center frequency. Since IF bandwidths are typically on the order of 5 to $10 \%$, a simple two element matching network, in the form of either a high-pass or low-pass filter structure, is sufficient to match the MMIC IF amplifier over these narrow bandwidths. Proper component values for other IF center frequencies can be provided by emailing to applications.engineering@wj.com.

RF Bandpass Filtering: Bandpass filtering is recommended to achieve the best noise figure performance with the downconverter. The bandpass filter, implemented with a SAW filter on the application circuit, allows for the suppression of noise from the
image frequency. It is permissible to not use a filter and use a 2 dB pad with R6, R7, and R16 instead with slightly degraded noise figure performance.

External Diplexer: This is only used with the cellular-band CV products. The mixer performs the diplexing internally for the CV111-1; therefore the components shown in the diplexer section should be loaded as follows: $\mathrm{C} 2=\mathrm{C} 14=0 \Omega$.

IF and LO Lowpass Filtering (optional): Filtering of unwanted RF and LO signals are typically performed in the IF chain. This filtering function may be realized using lumped elements; placeholders (L9, C21, C22) are provided in the application circuit to allow for lumped-element filtering to be implemented if desired. The LO lowpass filter is used only in the cellular-band CV products; it should not be used for this product. L1 should be loaded with a 0 $\Omega$ jumper.

DC biasing: DC bias must be provided for the RF, LO and IF amplifiers in the converter. R1 sets the operating current for the last stage of the LO amplifier and is chosen to optimize the mixer LO drive level. Proper RF chokes and bypass capacitors are chosen for proper amplifier biasing at the intended frequency of operation. The " +5 V " dc bias should be supplied directly from a voltage regulator.

Downconverting Application Circuit: CV111-1PCB240RX

$$
\text { RF }=1850-1910 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{IF}=240 \mathrm{MHz}
$$

(Targeted for PCS-band Receive Path Downconversion Applications)


Downconverting Application Circuit: CV111-1PCB240TX

$$
\text { RF }=1930-1990 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{IF}=240 \mathrm{MHz}
$$

(Targeted for PCS-band Transmit Path Error Correction Feedback Applications)


Bill of Materials

| Ref. Desig. | Component |
| :--- | :--- |
| R1 | $42.2 \Omega$ chip resistor, <br> size 0805 |
| R2, R3, R5 <br> R16, C2, C14, <br> L1, L9 | $0 \Omega$ chip resistor |
| R6, R7, C11 <br> C13, C15, C19 <br> C20, C21, C22 <br> L5, L6, L8, L10 | DNP |
| R8 | $2.2 \Omega$ chip resistor |
| C1, C3, C5, C6 | 100 pF chip capacitor |
| C4, C8 | 1000 pF chip capacitor |
| C7, C10, C16 | $0.1 \mu$ F chip capacitor |
| C9 | $0.018 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ chip capacitor |
| C12 | 1.5 pF chip capacitor |
| C17 | 2.0 pF chip capacitor |
| L2 | 18 nH chip inductor |
| L3 | 120 nH chip inductor |
| L4 | 220 nH chip inductor, <br> size 0805 |
| L7 | 56 nH chip inductor |
| F1 | SAWTEK Filter 855849 <br> $1850-1910 ~ M H z ~ B W ~$ |
| D1 | Jumper wire <br> (or $0 \Omega$ resistor) |
| U1 | CV111-1 WJ Converter |

All components are of size 0603 unless otherwise specified. DNP represents "Do Not Place"

Bill of Materials

| Bill of Materials |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ref. Desig. | Component |
| R1 | $42.2 \Omega$ chip resistor, <br> size 0805 |
| R2, R3, R5 <br> R16, C2, C14, <br> L1, L9 | $0 \Omega$ chip resistor |
| R6, R7, C11 <br> C13, C15, C19 <br> C20, C21, C22 <br> L5, L6, L8, L10 | DNP |
| R8 | $2.2 \Omega$ chip resistor |
| C1, C3, C5, C6 | 100 pF chip capacitor |
| C4, C8 | 1000 pF chip capacitor |
| C7, C10, C16 | $0.1 \mu$ F chip capacitor |
| C9 | $0.018 \mu$ F chip capacitor |
| C12 | 1.5 pF chip capacitor |
| C17 | 2.0 pF chip capacitor |
| L2 | 18 nH chip inductor |
| L3 | 120 nH chip inductor |
| L4 | 220 nH chip inductor, <br> size 0805 |
| L7 | 56 nH chip inductor |
| F1 | SAWTEK Filter 855817 <br> $1920-1980 ~ M H z ~ B W ~$ |
| D1 | Jumper wire <br> (or $0 \Omega$ resistor) |
| U1 | CV111-1 WJ Converter |

All components are of size 0603 unless otherwise specified. DNP represents "Do Not Place"

## Outline Drawing



Mounting Configuration / Land Pattern


## Product Marking

The component will be lasermarked with a "CV111-1" product label with a four-digit alphanumeric lot code on the top surface of the package. Tape and reel specifications for this part will be located on the website in the "Application Notes" section.
ESD / MSL Information
ESD Classification: Class 1B
Value:

| Test: | Passes $\geqslant 500 \mathrm{~V}$ to < 1000 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard: | Human Body Model (HBM) |
| ESD Classification: Class III |  |
| Value: | Passes $\geqslant 500$ V to <1000 V |
| Test: | Charged Device Model (CDM) |
| Standard: | JEDEC Standard JESD22-C101 |
| MSL Rating: | Level 1 at + $250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ convection reflow |
| Standard: | JEDEC Standard J-STD-020B |

Functional Pin Layout

| Pin | FUNCTION | Pin | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | RF Amp Output | 15 | LO Amp Input |
| 2 | GND | 16 | GND |
| 3 | N/C | 17 | LO Amp Bias |
| 4 | GND | 18 | GND |
| 5 | N/C | 19 | N/C |
| 6 | GND | 20 | GND |
| 7 | Mixer RF Input | 21 | IF Amp Output/Bias |
| 8 | GND | 22 | GND |
| 9 | N/C | 23 | IF Amp Input |
| 10 | GND | 24 | GND |
| 11 | Mixer LO Input | 25 | Mixer IF Output |
| 12 | GND | 26 | GND |
| 13 | LO Amp Output | 27 | RF Amp Input |
| 14 | GND | 28 | GND |


[^0]:    Operation of this device above any of these parameters may cause permanent damage.

