## MMIC Medium Level Mixer 800-1000 MHz

# MD54-0004 

## Features

- Low Conversion Loss
- +21 dBm 1 dB Compression
- LO Drive Level: +11 to +23 dBm
- DC - 100 MHz IF Bandwidth
- Low Cost Plastic SOIC Package


## Description

M/A-COM's MD54-0004 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 MD54-0004 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 cellular receivers and transmitters, and 900 MHz ISM band applications.

The MD54-0004 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 +25 dBm . DC bias is not required.

M/A-COM's MD54-0004 is fabricated using a mature 1-micron GaAs process. The process features full IC passivation for increased performance and reliability.

## SO-8



## Ordering Information

| Part Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| MD54-0004 | SOIC 8-Lead Plastic Package |
| MD54-0004TR | Forward Tape \& Reel* |
| MD54-0004RTR | Reverse Tape \& Reel* |
| MD54-0004SMB | Designer's Kit |

* Standard reel size is 7 inches. If other reel size is required, consult factory for part number assignment.


## Electrical Specifications

Test Conditions: RF = $900 \mathrm{MHz}(-10 \mathrm{dBm}), \mathrm{LO}=840 \mathrm{MHz}(13 \mathrm{dBm}), \mathrm{IF}=60 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Units | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conversion Loss |  | dB |  | 7.5 | 9.5 |
| Isolation | LO to RF LO to IF RF to IF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 22 \\ & 12 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| VSWR |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5: 1 \\ & 2.0: 1 \\ & 2.0: 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Input 1 dB Compression | RF Freq. $=900 \mathrm{MHz}$, LO $=+13 \mathrm{dBm}$ | dBm |  | +21 |  |
| Two-Tone IM Ratio ${ }^{1}$ | Two tones at -10 dBm each, Tone spacing $=100 \mathrm{kHz}$, $\mathrm{IF}=60 \mathrm{MHz}$ | dBc | 45 | 60 |  |

1. IMR vs RF drive level can be calculated by the formula: $\operatorname{IMR}=45-\left(1.5 \times P_{I N}\right)$.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{1}$

| Parameter | Absolute Maximum |
| :--- | :---: |
| RF Input Power ${ }^{2}$ | +22 dBm |
| LO Drive Power $^{2}$ | +23 dBm |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1. Operation of this device above any one of these parameters may cause permanent damage.
2. Total power for RF and LO ports should not exceed +23 dBm .

## Functional Diagram ${ }^{3}$



## Typical Performance

## CONVERSION LOSS vs FREQUENCY



INPUT $\mathrm{P}_{1 \mathrm{~dB}}$ (dBm)


## Spurious Table

| 4 x | 8.9 | 40.1 | 70.1 | 69.9 | 73.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -1.1 | 39.9 | 61.6 | 63.9 | 64.4 |
|  | 2.2 | 34.2 | 59.8 | 67.3 | 73 |
| 3 x | -7.7 | 34.1 | 63.8 | 64.5 | 63 |
|  | 2.9 | 23.7 | 72.8 | 72.9 | 71.9 |
| 2 x | -7.1 | 23.8 | 64.7 | 63.3 | 61.9 |
|  | -2.2 | 0 | 61.4 | 71.3 | 71.1 |
| 1x | -12.2 | 0 | 63.3 | 61.8 | 61.9 |
| 0x | X | 4.7 | 65.1 | 71.5 | 72.1 |
|  | X | 4.8 | 61.3 | 61.9 | 62.3 |
|  | 0x | 1x | 2x | 3 x | 4 x |
| HARMONIC OF RF (m) |  |  |  |  |  |

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 .
$\left|\mathrm{mF}_{\mathrm{RF}}-\mathrm{nF}_{\mathrm{LO}}\right|, \mathrm{RF}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}$
$\left|\mathrm{mF}_{\mathrm{RF}}-\mathrm{nF}_{\mathrm{LO}}\right|, \mathrm{RF}=-15 \mathrm{dBm}$
RF Frequency $=900 \mathrm{MHz}$
LO Frequency $=840 \mathrm{MHz}$

ISOLATION vs FREQUENCY, LO = +13 dBm


RF, LO and IF VSWR vs FREQUENCY, LO = + $\mathbf{1 3} \mathbf{d B m}$


2 Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice.

