MAMX-011009

Sub-Harmonic Pumped Mixer
14 - 32 GHz

Features
- Up or Down Frequency Mixer
- Low Conversion Loss: 11 dB
- 2xLO & 3xLO Rejection: 50 dB
- RF Frequency: 14 - 32 GHz
- LO Frequency: 4 - 20 GHz
- IF Frequency: DC - 7 GHz
- Lead-Free 1.5x1.2 mm 6-lead TDFN Package
- Halogen-Free “Green” Mold Compound
- RoHS* Complaint and 260°C Reflow

Description
The MAMX-011009 is a lead-free 1.5 x 1.2 mm TDFN surface mount plastic packaged sub-harmonic mixer. No bias is required, although DC-offset on the IF port can improve performance.

The MAMX-011009 can be used for up or down frequency conversion. The mixer integrates an 180° balanced diode topology that allows the LO to be injected at ½ the mixing LO frequency. This improves LO isolation and simplifies system requirements.

When used as a down converting mixer, it can convert RF port signals from 14 to 32 GHz to IF port signals of DC to 7 GHz.

When used as an up converting mixer, it can convert IF port signals from DC to 7 GHz to RF port signals of 14 to 32 GHz.

In either mode the +15 dBm LO signal of 4 to 20 GHz drives the frequency conversion at ½ the mixing product. Typical conversion loss is 11 dB with 2xLO and 3xLO isolation typically greater than 50 dB. Typical input IP3 is greater than +12 dBm.

Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAMX-011009</td>
<td>bulk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAMX-011009-TR1000</td>
<td>1000 piece reel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAMX-011009-001SMB</td>
<td>Sample Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


1 M/A-COM Technology Solutions recommends connecting unused package pins to ground.
2 The exposed pad centered on the package bottom must be connected to RF and DC ground.
3 Reference Application Note M513 for reel size information.
4 All sample boards include 5 loose parts.
MAMX-011009

Sub-Harmonic Pumped Mixer
14 - 32 GHz

Electrical Specifications: IF Freq. = 2 GHz, LO Drive = +15 dBm, \( T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, Z_0 = 50 \, \Omega \)

Unless otherwise noted all measurement are as an up converter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Test Conditions</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>RF</td>
<td>GHz</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LO</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF Return Loss</td>
<td>16 - 30 GHz</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF Return Loss</td>
<td>DC - 7 GHz</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down Conversion Loss</td>
<td>16 GHz</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 GHz</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32 GHz</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up Conversion Loss</td>
<td>16 GHz</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 GHz</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32 GHz</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input IP3</td>
<td>Down Conversion</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>+12</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up Conversion</td>
<td></td>
<td>+14</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down Conversion Isolation</td>
<td>LO to IF</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2LO to IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3LO to IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RF to IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up Conversion Isolation</td>
<td>LO to RF&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2LO to RF&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3LO to RF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IF to RF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Measured at 24 GHz RF.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**<sup>6,7</sup>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Absolute Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input Power</td>
<td>+25 dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction Temperature&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>+150°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-40°C to +85°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td>-65°C to +150°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Exceeding any one or combination of these limits may cause permanent damage to this device.
7. M/A-COM Technology Solutions does not recommend sustained operation near these survivability limits.
8. Operating at nominal conditions with \( T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C} \) will ensure MTTF > 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> hours.

**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 Class 1A (HBM) devices.
The MAMX-011009 is designed to be economical and easy to use. By employing a sub-harmonic topology, the user only has to deal with one high frequency port (RF). This simplifies system design, lowers cost, and combined with an ultra-small plastic package delivers a superior system solution.

The MAMX-011009 design allows bi-direction frequency conversion (IF to RF or RF to IF). The conversion loss, isolation, and linearity are similar either way.

For proper up or down frequency mixing the MAMX-011009 must be driven with sufficient power to activate the mixing diodes, typically 14 dBm or higher. We highly recommend M/A-COM Technology Solutions MAAM-011101, which has been engineered to match the LO requirements of the MAMX-011009.

Grounding

The printed circuit board (PCB) layout is simple for the MAMX-011009 since no external components are needed. The LO port is internally DC blocked; DC voltages up to 20 V are acceptable. However, proper grounding must be used for operation. It is recommended that the total common ground inductance not exceed 0.03 nH. This is equivalent to placing a least four 8-mil (200 μm) diameter vias under the device, assuming an 8-mil (200 μm) thick RF layer to ground. More ground vias are recommended if possible.
Typical Performance Curves for Down Conversion: $T_A = 25^\circ C$, RF = -10 dBm, LO = 15 dBm, LO = 1/2x (RF+IF) GHz, IF = 2 GHz, $Z_{RF}=Z_{LO}=Z_{IF} = 50 \, \Omega$, unless noted

Conversion Gain vs. RF Frequency

Input IP3 vs. RF Frequency (LO = +16 dBm)

LO Leakage

Input IP3 vs. LO Drive Level

Isolation

Conversion Gain vs. IF Frequency
Sub-Harmonic Pumped Mixer
14 - 32 GHz

Typical Performance Curves for Up Conversion: $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, IF $= -10$ dBm, LO $= 15$ dBm, LO $= 1/2x$ (RF+IF) GHz, IF $= 2$ GHz, $Z_{RF}=Z_{LO}=Z_{IF} = 50 \ \Omega$, unless noted

Conversion Gain vs. RF Frequency

Input IP3 vs. RF Frequency (LO $= +16$ dBm)

LO Leakage

Input IP3 vs. LO Drive Level

Isolation

Conversion Gain vs. IF Frequency

M/A-COM Technology Solutions Inc. and its affiliates reserve the right to make changes to the product(s) or information contained herein without notice.

Visit www.macomtech.com for additional data sheets and product information.

\* North America Tel: 800.366.2266 / Fax: 978.366.2266
\* Europe Tel: 44.1908.574.200 / Fax: 44.1908.574.300
\* Asia/Pacific Tel: 81.44.844.8296 / Fax: 81.44.844.8298
Typical Performance Curves:

**Down Conversion Gain vs. LO Drive**

![Graph showing Down Conversion Gain vs. LO Drive for 14 GHz, 24 GHz, and 32 GHz.]

**Down Conversion Input IP3 vs. LO drive**

![Graph showing Down Conversion Input IP3 vs. LO drive for 14 GHz, 24 GHz, and 32 GHz.]

**Up conversion Gain vs. LO Drive**

![Graph showing Up conversion Gain vs. LO Drive for 14 GHz, 24 GHz, and 32 GHz.]

**Up Conversion Input IP3 vs. LO Drive**

![Graph showing Up Conversion Input IP3 vs. LO Drive for 14 GHz, 24 GHz, and 32 GHz.]

**RF Return Loss**

![Graph showing RF Return Loss vs. Frequency for 0 - 32 GHz.]

**IF Return Loss**

![Graph showing IF Return Loss vs. Frequency for 0 - 32 GHz.]

M/A-COM Technology Solutions Inc. and its affiliates reserve the right to make changes to the product(s) or information contained herein without notice.

Visit www.macomtech.com for additional data sheets and product information.
**Lead-Free 1.5 x 1.2 mm 6-Lead TDFN†**

† Reference Application Note S2083 for lead-free solder reflow recommendations.
Meets JEDEC moisture sensitivity level 1 requirements.
Plating is 100% matte tin over copper.
Applications Section

System usage of this Mixer
The MAMX-011009 is designed to be a building block for more complex systems. The LO buffer amplifier is deliberately left separate so as to increase flexibility. If the LO buffer is desired, we recommend the MAAM-011101 4-20 GHz amplifier from M/A-COM Technology Solutions.

Typical usage of this mixer includes:

Feedback systems:
The low cost and simple use of the MAMX-011009 allows a low cost down-conversion feedback system for pre-distortion or phase lock systems. Combined with the M/A-COM Technology Solutions MAAM-011101 for LO drive and printed PCB couplers and the system is complete.

Single Balanced Application:
The MAMX-011009 has only one high frequency port, so signal routing is simplified.

Double Balanced Image Rejection:
Combine two ultra-small MAMX-011009 mixers with 90° (Lange) or 180° splitters for image rejection.

I/Q Modulation:
I/Q quadrature drive two MAMX-011009 mixers into a summer or 90° (Lange) for a direct conversion system.