MAMXSS0010

MMIC Medium Level Mixer
1700 - 2000 MHz

Features
- Low Conversion Loss
- Input Power @ 1 dB Compression: +21 dBm
- Typical Two-Tone IM Ratio: > 50 dBc
- LO Drive Level: +11 to +23 dBm
- DC - 200 MHz IF Bandwidth
- Lead-Free SOIC-8 Package
- 100% Matte Tin Plating over Copper
- Halogen-Free “Green” Mold Compound
- 260°C Reflow Compatible
- RoHS* Compliant Version of MD54-0003

Description
M/A-COM’s MAMXSS0010 is a passive mixer that achieves the performance of a double balanced diode mixer in a lead-free surface mount plastic SOIC-8 package. The MAMXSS0010 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 MAMXSS0010 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 MAMXSS0010 is fabricated using a mature 1-micron GaAs process. The process features full IC passivation for increased performance and reliability.

Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAMXSS0010</td>
<td>Bulk Packaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAMXSS0010TR</td>
<td>1000 piece reel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAMXSS0010SMB</td>
<td>Designer’s Kit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Reference Application Note M513 for reel size information.

# MMIC Medium Level Mixer

## 1700 - 2000 MHz

**Rev. V3**

### MAMXSS0010

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## Electrical Specifications:

**Test Conditions:** RF = 1850 MHz (-10 dBm), LO = 1710 MHz (13 dBm), IF = 140 MHz, \( T_A = +25^\circ C \)

<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>Conversion Loss</td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolation</td>
<td>LO to RF</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LO to IF</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RF to IF</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSWR</td>
<td>LO Port</td>
<td>Ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RF Port</td>
<td>Ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IF Port</td>
<td>Ratio</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input 1 dB Compression</td>
<td>RF Freq. = 1800 MHz, LO = +13 dBm</td>
<td>dBm</td>
<td></td>
<td>+21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Tone IM Ratio(^2)</td>
<td>Two tones at –10 dBm each, Tone spacing 100 kHz, IF = 140 MHz</td>
<td>dBc</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## Absolute Maximum Ratings\(^3\)^\(^4\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Absolute Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RF Input Power(^5)</td>
<td>+22 dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO Drive Power(^5)</td>
<td>+23 dBm</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>

3. Exceeding any one or combination of these limits may cause permanent damage to this device.

4. M/A-COM does not recommend sustained operation near these survivability limits.

5. Total combined 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

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.

\[
| m_{\text{RF}} - n_{\text{LO}} |, RF = -5 \text{ dBm} \\
| m_{\text{RF}} - n_{\text{LO}} |, RF = -15 \text{ dBm} \\
RF Frequency = 1850 MHz \\
LO Frequency = 1710 MHz
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Harmonic of LO</th>
<th>4x</th>
<th>3x</th>
<th>2x</th>
<th>1x</th>
<th>0x</th>
<th>1x</th>
<th>2x</th>
<th>3x</th>
<th>4x</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>-8.8</td>
<td>-13.1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>56.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>-18.8</td>
<td>-23.1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>61.1</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>61.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71.7</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>71.5</td>
<td>67.5</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>71.7</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>72.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>72.6</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>69.3</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>72.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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For further information and support please visit: [https://www.macom.com/support](https://www.macom.com/support)
Typical Performance Curves

Conversion Loss

Conversion Loss (dB)

RF Frequency (MHz)

Isolation

RF TO IF
LO TO IF
LO TO RF

RF Frequency (MHz)

Input P1dB

Input P1dB (dBm)

RF Frequency (MHz)

RF, LO and IF VSWR

RF Frequency (MHz)

IF Frequency (MHz)

VSWR

RF TO IF
LO TO IF
LO TO RF

Lead-Free SOIC-8†

† Reference Application Note M538 for lead-free solder reflow recommendations.