



0.8 – 2.5 GHz Upconverter/Amplifier

Technical Data

HPMX-2006

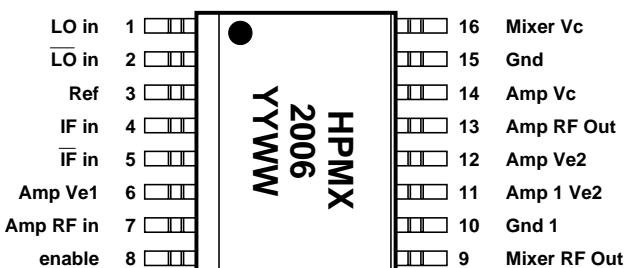
Features

- **Wide Band Operation**
RF Output: 800-2500 MHz
IF Input: DC-900 MHz
- **2.7-5.5 V Operation**
- **Mixer + Amplifier:** 38 mA
Mixer only: 15 mA
Standby Mode: <40 μ A
- **Differential LO and High Impedance IF Inputs**
- **-8.5 dBm Mixer and +4.5 dBm Amplifier Output Power at 1900 MHz ($P_{1\text{dB}}$)**
- **JEDEC Standard SSOP-16 Surface Mount Package**

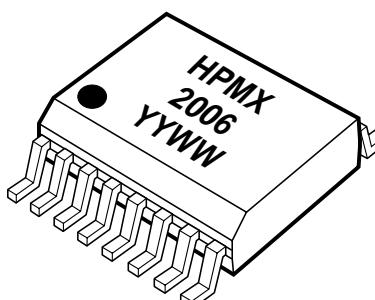
Applications

- **Cordless Handsets and Base Stations**
- **Wireless Data Terminals**
- **Cellular/PCS Handsets and Base Stations**

Package Pin Configuration



Plastic SSOP-16



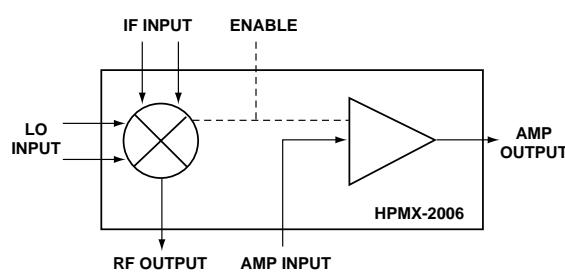
Description

The HPMX-2006 upconverter/amplifier IC is designed to meet the needs of cellular and PCS telephone and wireless LAN applications.

The IC consists of a Gilbert Cell mixer optimized for upconversion followed by a post-amplifier. The mixer and amplifier are independent allowing the insertion of a sideband filter between the two.

The mixer is double balanced. Both LO and IF inputs may be run either single-endedly, or in differential mode to reduce LO leakage. LO inputs are matched near 50Ω ; high impedance IF inputs allow the mixer to be used as a BPSK modulator. An integrated transformer on the mixer RF port creates a single-ended, matched to 50Ω output at 1900 MHz, and also reduces common mode noise.

Functional Block Diagram



The amplifier features a single-ended $50\ \Omega$ match on the input port. The open collector output is easily matched with a simple 2 element network, providing flexible use and good power added efficiency. The amplifier can be disabled to allow use of the mixer alone, reducing the current

draw to around 15 mA. The entire IC can be put into a standby mode reducing current consumption to under 40 μ A from a 3V source.

The SSOP-16 package insures that the IC occupies a minimal amount of printed circuit board space.

The HPMX-2006 is manufactured using Agilent's 30 GHz ISOSAT-II process which combines stepper lithography, self alignment, ion implantation techniques and gold metalization to produce state-of-the-art RFICs.

HPMX-2006 Absolute Maximum Ratings^[1]

| Symbol | Parameter | Units | Mixer | | Amplifier | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| V_{CC} | Supply Voltage | V | -0.2 | 6.5 | -0.2 | 6.5 |
| P_{diss} | Power Dissipation ^[2,3] | mW | | 174 | | 274 |
| | Single-Ended Input Mixer LO Voltage | V | | $V_C + 0.2$ | | |
| | Single-Ended Input Mixer IF Voltage | V | | $V_C + 0.2$ | | |
| | Amplifier Input RF Power | dBm | | | | +5 |
| T_j | Junction Temperature | $^{\circ}$ C | -40 | +150 | -40 | +150 |
| T_{STG} | Storage Temperature | $^{\circ}$ C | -40 | +150 | -40 | +150 |

Notes:

1. Operation of this device in excess of any of these parameters may cause permanent damage.
2. $T_{CASE} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
3. Derate at 7 mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $T_{CASE} > 82^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Thermal Resistance^[2]:

$$\theta_{JC} = 150^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

Recommended operating range of $V_{CC} = 2.7$ to 4.0 V, $T_a = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$

Standard Test Conditions

Unless otherwise stated, all test data was taken on packaged parts under the following conditions:

$V_{CC} = +3.0$ VDC, $Z_{out} = 50\ \Omega$, ambient temperature $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

LO input: 1750 MHz, -3 dBm, single-ended

IF input: 150 MHz, 300 mV_{p-p}, single-ended, terminated in a $50\ \Omega$ pull-up resistor (R1R2 in Figure 11)

$Z_{out\ mixer} = Z_{in\ amp} = 50\ \Omega$, $Z_{out\ amp}$ per Figure 11 ($L=2.8\ \text{nH}$, $C=2.2\ \text{pF}$)

See Figure 11 for test set-up schematic diagram.

HPMX-2006 Guaranteed Electrical Specifications

Standard test conditions apply unless otherwise noted.

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Units | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
|---------------|--|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| $I_{C\ mix}$ | Sleep Mode Current, Mixer | μA | | | 20 |
| $I_{C\ amp}$ | Sleep Mode Current, Amplifier | μA | | | 20 |
| $I_{C\ mix}$ | Mixer Transmit Current | mA | | 15 | 18 |
| $I_{C\ amp}$ | Amplifier Transmit Current | mA | | 23 | 28 |
| P_{out} | SSB Output Power, Mixer Only | dBm | -11 | -9 | |
| P_{out} | Output Power, Amplifier Only (-9.5 dBm in) | dBm | +2.5 | +3.8 | |

HPMX-2006 Summary Characterization Information

Standard test conditions apply unless otherwise noted. Table 2 applies for 900 and 2500 MHz. IF remains 150 MHz for all frequencies.

| Performance vs. Frequency | 900 MHz | 1900 MHz | 2500 MHz | Units |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Mixer RF Output Power, $V_{if} = 300 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ | -8 | -9 | -12.5 | dBm |
| Mixer RF Output Power, $V_{if} = 30 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ | -28 | -28 | -32 | dBm |
| Mixer RF Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression | -7 | -8.5 | -12 | dBm |
| Mixer Output Third Order Intercept Point | +3 | +2 | -4 | dBm |
| Mixer LO Suppression | 25 | 21 | 18.5 | dBc |
| Mixer Phase Noise (4 MHz offset) | -143 | -144 | -146 | dBm/Hz |
| Amplifier RF Output Power at $P_{in} = -9.5 \text{ dBm}$ | +9 | +3.8 | 0 | dBm |
| Amplifier RF Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression | +9 | +4.5 | +2.5 | dBm |
| Amplifier Output Third Order Intercept Point | +19 | +14 | +12 | dBm |
| Small Signal Amplifier Gain | 21 | 14.5 | 9.5 | dB |
| Amplifier Noise Figure | 8.5 | 9 | 9.5 | dB |
| Amplifier Input Return Loss | 10.5 | 9.5 | 10.5 | dB |
| Amplifier Output Return Loss | 9.5 | 6.5 | 12 | dB |
| Isolation, Mixer Output to Amplifier Input | 32 | 30 | 30 | dB |

HPMX-2006 Pin Description Table

| No. | Mnemonic | Description | Typical Signal | Notes |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | LO | differential mixer LO input | -3 dBm from single-ended, 50 Ω source | LO identical to LObar. DC present (needs Cbl). |
| 2 | LObar | | | |
| 3 | Ref | internal voltage reference | | Supplies base bias for AC-coupled IF. |
| 4 | IF | differential mixer IF input | -6 dBm from single-ended, 50 Ω source | IF identical to IFbar. Must bias per Table 4. |
| 5 | IFbar | | | |
| 6 | AmpVe1 | ground | 0 V or unconnected | Disconnect for mixer only |
| 7 | AmpRFin | amplifier input | -9.5 dBm from 50 Ω source | DC present (needs Cbl) |
| 8 | Enable | chip (amp and mixer) enable input | <0.4V disables >2.5V enables IC | |
| 9 | MxRFout | mixer RF output | -9.0 dBm into 50 Ω load | At DC ground |
| 10 | gnd1 | ground | 0 V | |
| 11 | Amp1Ve2 | ground | 0 V or unconnected | Disconnect for mixer only |
| 12 | AmpVe2 | ground | 0 V or unconnected | Disconnect for mixer only |
| 13 | AmpRFout | amplifier output | +3 dBm into 50 Ω load | DC present (needs Cbl). RF match required. |
| 14 | AmpVc | amplifier Vcc input | 3 V, 23 mA | |
| 15 | gnd | ground | 0 V | |
| 16 | MxVc | mixer Vcc input | 3 V, 15 mA | |

HPMX-2006 Typical Performance

Standard test conditions apply unless otherwise noted.

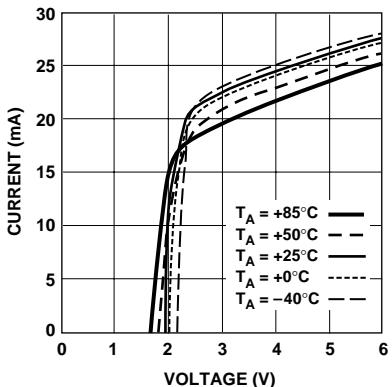


Figure 1. Amplifier Device Current vs. Device Voltage over Temperature.

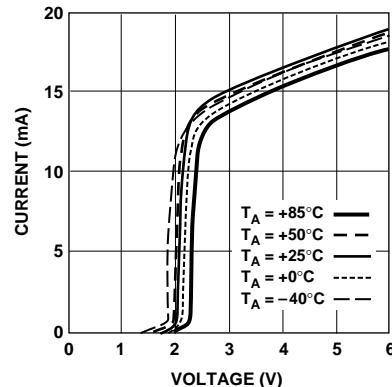


Figure 2. Mixer Device Current vs. Device Voltage over Temperature.

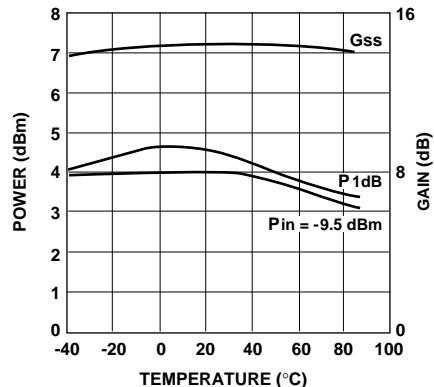


Figure 3. Amp. Output at $P_{in} = 9.5$ dBm and at 1 dB Compression and Small Signal Gain vs. Temperature.

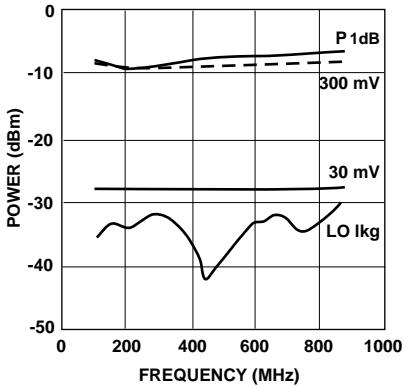


Figure 4. Mixer Output at $V_{if} = 30 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ and 300 mV_{pp} , at P_{1dB} , and LO Suppression at $V_{if} = 300 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ vs. IF Frequency.

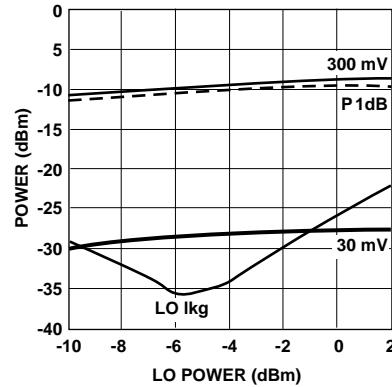


Figure 5. Mixer Output at $V_{if} = 30 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ and 300 mV_{pp} , at P_{1dB} , and LO Suppression at $V_{if} = 300 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ vs. LO Power.

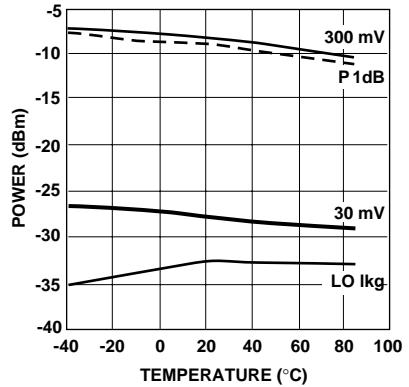


Figure 6. Mixer Output at $V_{if} = 30 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ and 300 mV_{pp} , at P_{1dB} , and LO Suppression at $V_{if} = 300 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ vs. Temperature.

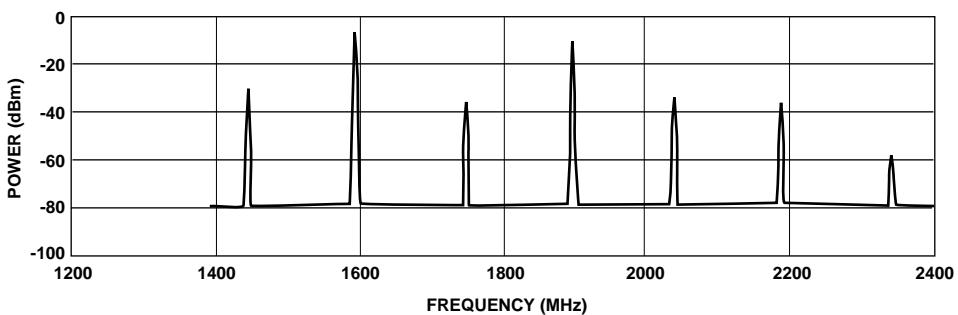


Figure 7. Mixer Output Spectrum for 1 GHz Bandwidth, Centered at 1900 MHz.

Table 1. Typical Output Spurs for 0 – 6 GHz, Standard Test Conditions.

HPMX-2006 Mixer Port Impedances

| GHz | Mag. | Deg. |
|------|------|------|
| 0.05 | 0.86 | -4 |
| 0.10 | 0.81 | -3 |
| 0.15 | 0.84 | -1 |
| 0.20 | 0.88 | -3 |
| 0.25 | 0.93 | -9 |
| 0.30 | 0.91 | -15 |
| 0.40 | 0.80 | -19 |
| 0.50 | 0.81 | -23 |
| 0.60 | 0.80 | -28 |
| 0.70 | 0.80 | -30 |
| 0.80 | 0.85 | -34 |
| 0.90 | 0.84 | -39 |

Figure 8. Impedance of Mixer IF Port.

Circuit of Figure 11 with 1K Pull up Resistors for the IFs and LO and RF Ports Terminated in 50 Ω.

| GHz | Mag. | Deg. |
|---------------------|------|------|
| 0.50 ^[1] | 0.49 | -49 |
| 0.75 | 0.48 | -63 |
| 1.00 | 0.46 | -73 |
| 1.25 | 0.42 | -82 |
| 1.50 | 0.40 | -102 |
| 1.75 | 0.31 | -114 |
| 1.75 ^[2] | 0.24 | -131 |
| 2.00 | 0.20 | 147 |
| 2.25 | 0.20 | 87 |
| 2.50 | 0.16 | 15 |
| 2.75 | 0.37 | -131 |
| 3.00 | 0.53 | 168 |

Figure 9. Impedance of Mixer LO Port.

- [1] Circuit of Figure 11 with IF and RF Ports Terminated in 50 Ω.
- [2] As above but LO RC combination in Figure 11 changed from 12 Ω and 12 pF to 0 Ω and 2.7 pF (recommended use for >1.75 GHz).

| GHz | Mag. | Deg. |
|------|------|------|
| 0.50 | 0.60 | 82 |
| 0.75 | 0.55 | 38 |
| 1.00 | 0.52 | -5 |
| 1.25 | 0.36 | -35 |
| 1.50 | 0.18 | -44 |
| 1.75 | 0.17 | -17 |
| 2.00 | 0.20 | 5 |
| 2.25 | 0.24 | 13 |
| 2.50 | 0.28 | 17 |
| 2.75 | 0.34 | 12 |
| 3.00 | 0.37 | 3 |

Figure 10. Impedance of Mixer RF Port.

Circuit of Figure 11 with IF and LO Ports Terminated in 50 Ω.

Typical Scattering Parameters, Common Emitter, Z_O = 50 Ω, V_{CC} = 3 V, I_C = 23 mA

| Freq. GHz | S ₁₁ | | | S ₂₁ | | | S ₁₂ | | | S ₂₂ | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------|-------|-----------------|------|--------|-----------------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|
| | Mag. | Ang. | dB | Mag. | Ang. | dB | Mag. | Ang. | dB | Mag. | Ang. | Mag. |
| 0.1 | 0.51 | 149 | 19.72 | 9.68 | -26 | -37.08 | 0.014 | -43 | 0.91 | -3 | 0.78 | -16 |
| 0.5 | 0.37 | 144 | 17.42 | 7.43 | -49 | -39.17 | 0.011 | 11 | 0.80 | -22 | 0.83 | -23 |
| 0.8 | 0.37 | 120 | 16.56 | 6.73 | -76 | -43.10 | 0.007 | 1 | 0.84 | -26 | 0.84 | -32 |
| 0.9 | 0.37 | 113 | 16.24 | 6.49 | -85 | -36.48 | 0.015 | 25 | 0.85 | -33 | 0.87 | -36 |
| 1.0 | 0.39 | 104 | 15.99 | 6.30 | -94 | -40.00 | 0.010 | 22 | 0.84 | -29 | 0.84 | -40 |
| 1.1 | 0.39 | 96 | 15.55 | 5.99 | -101 | -41.94 | 0.008 | 28 | 0.84 | -44 | 0.85 | -51 |
| 1.2 | 0.40 | 88 | 15.16 | 5.73 | -112 | -47.96 | 0.004 | 118 | 0.77 | -54 | 0.75 | -58 |
| 1.3 | 0.41 | 81 | 15.07 | 5.67 | -120 | -38.42 | 0.012 | 68 | 0.72 | -62 | 0.72 | -65 |
| 1.4 | 0.40 | 75 | 14.50 | 5.31 | -125 | -40.92 | 0.009 | 85 | 0.69 | -70 | 0.69 | -76 |
| 1.5 | 0.40 | 67 | 13.37 | 4.66 | -134 | -46.02 | 0.005 | 147 | 0.65 | -82 | 0.65 | -88 |
| 1.6 | 0.38 | 62 | 12.69 | 4.31 | -145 | -33.98 | 0.020 | 99 | 0.62 | -95 | 0.62 | -103 |
| 1.7 | 0.37 | 61 | 12.46 | 4.20 | -148 | -33.15 | 0.022 | 102 | 0.60 | -100 | 0.60 | -107 |
| 1.8 | 0.36 | 58 | 11.64 | 3.82 | -153 | -32.77 | 0.023 | 102 | 0.58 | -105 | 0.58 | -112 |
| 1.9 | 0.33 | 62 | 11.17 | 3.62 | -161 | -34.42 | 0.019 | 88 | 0.55 | -111 | 0.55 | -118 |
| 2.0 | 0.33 | 62 | 10.81 | 3.47 | -168 | -34.89 | 0.018 | 91 | 0.52 | -118 | 0.52 | -125 |
| 2.1 | 0.31 | 64 | 9.99 | 3.16 | -175 | -29.37 | 0.034 | 96 | 0.48 | -124 | 0.48 | -131 |
| 2.2 | 0.31 | 70 | 9.37 | 2.94 | 178 | -30.75 | 0.029 | 102 | 0.45 | -130 | 0.45 | -137 |
| 2.3 | 0.30 | 75 | 8.66 | 2.71 | 173 | -30.75 | 0.029 | 89 | 0.42 | -136 | 0.42 | -143 |
| 2.4 | 0.32 | 79 | 8.10 | 2.54 | 170 | -33.15 | 0.022 | 90 | 0.39 | -141 | 0.39 | -148 |
| 2.5 | 0.32 | 84 | 7.16 | 2.28 | 166 | -32.77 | 0.023 | 89 | 0.36 | -146 | 0.36 | -153 |
| 3.0 | 0.32 | 94 | 4.45 | 1.67 | 134 | -28.40 | 0.038 | 99 | 0.49 | -153 | 0.49 | -160 |

HPMX-2006 Test Circuit

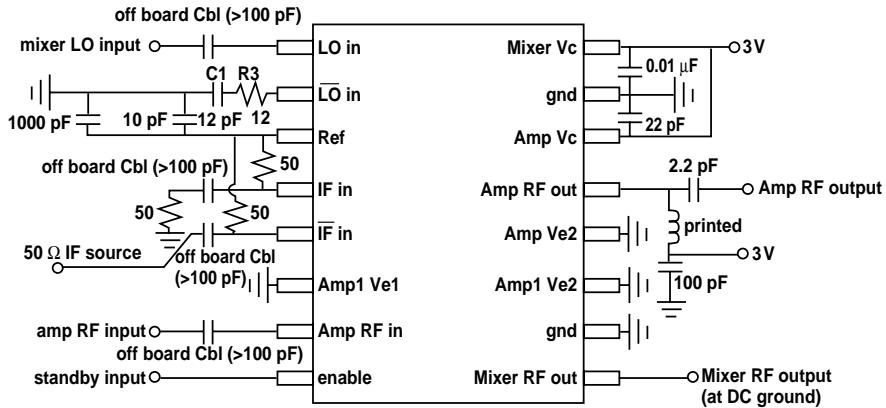


Figure 11. Test Board Configuration.

HPMX-2006 Circuit Use

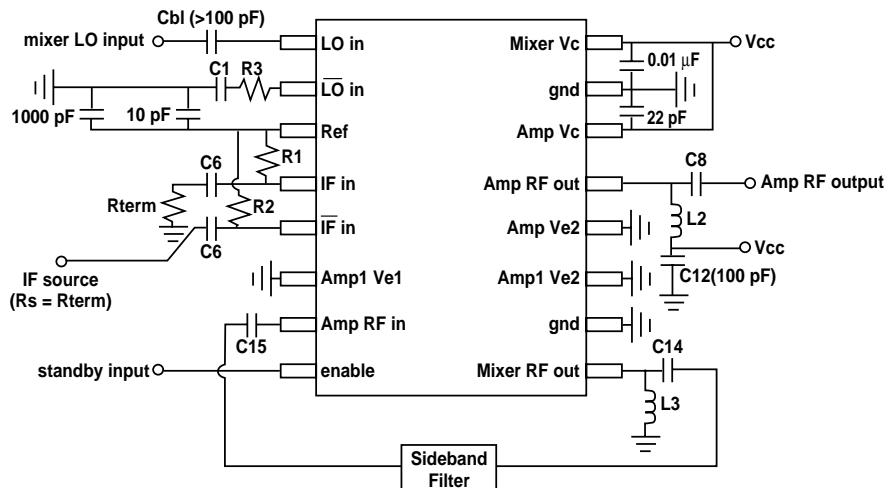


Figure 12. Schematic Diagram of Typical IC Use.

Table 2 lists values for components that change depending on

frequency of operation and AC or DC coupling of the IF input. For

2.5 GHz operation, a pre-amplifier may be inserted between the Mixer output and the Amp RF in.

Table 2. Values for Variable Components (see next page for details).

| Component | Function | Value | Condition | Value | Condition | Notes |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| C1, R3 | LO AC coupling | 12 pF + 12 Ω | F LO < 1.75 GHz | 2.7 pF + 0 Ω | F LO > 1.75 GHz | de-Q with R = 12 Ω for broadband operation < 1.75 GHz |
| C6 | IF AC coupling | 100 pF typ | AC coupled | short ckt | DC coupled | see also R1,R2 |
| R1,R2 | biases IF bases | 50 Ω typ | AC coupled | open ckt | DC coupled | also sets load for optimum IF ^[1] |
| C8, L2 | amp out match | see Table 3 for values vs. frequency | | | | L2 set by position of C12 |
| L3, C14 | mixer output match | not used | 1900 MHz operation | 27 nH 1.3 pF ^[2] | 900 MHz operation | 900 MHz operation only |
| C15 | amp input match | not used | 1900 MHz operation | 3.3 pF ^[2] | 900 MHz operation | 900 MHz operation only |

Notes:

1. Noise Optimum at R1, R2 = 150 Ω
2. Optional

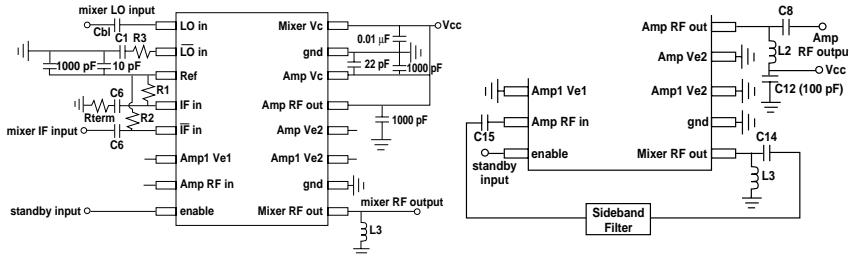


Figure 13. Mixer Only Use (AC Coupled Single-ended Use Shown). Refer to Table 2 for Component Values. Note that pins 6, 11 and 12 must be unconnected (not grounded) for mixer only use.

| Frequency, MHz | L2, nH | C8, pF |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| 900 | 12.5 | 2.2 |
| 1500 | 5.4 | 2.2 |
| 1800 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| 1900 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| 2400 | 1.6 | 2.2 |

Table 3. Amp Output Match Component Values vs. Frequency.

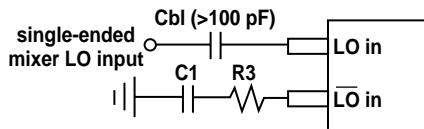


Figure 15. LO Connections for Single-ended Operation.

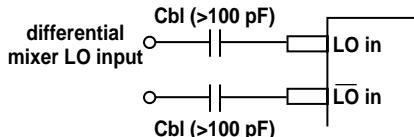


Figure 16. LO Connections for Balanced Operation.

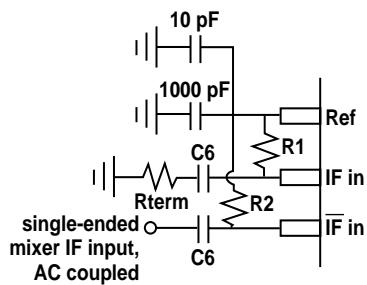


Figure 17. IF Connections for AC Coupled Single-ended Use.

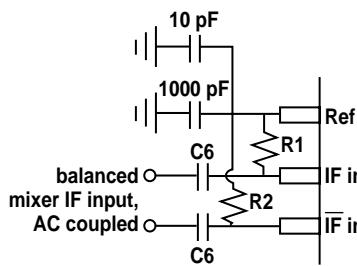


Figure 18. IF Connections for AC Coupled Balanced Use.

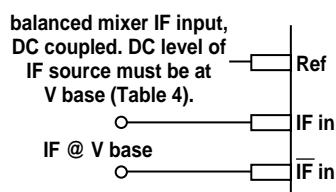


Figure 19. IF Connections for DC Coupled Use.

| V _{cc} , V | V _{base} , V |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 2.7 | 1.5 |
| 3.0 | 1.5 |
| 3.5 | 1.5-1.75 |
| 4.0 | 1.5-2.0 |
| 4.5 | 1.5-2.25 |
| 5.0 | 1.5-2.5 |

Table 4. V_{base} vs. V_{cc}. V_{base} is the required bias at the IF ports.

1. LO in and LO bar in are identical; either can be used as the single-ended LO input with the other AC grounded.
2. R3 lowers the Q of the blocking capacitor to remove possible resonances for broadband operation below 1.75 GHz.

1. The IF pins require a bias voltage to operate properly (see Table 4). When the IF is AC coupled, this voltage is supplied from the Ref pin via R1 and R2. When the IF is DC coupled, the voltage is externally generated and the Ref pin is not used.
2. The base current is small, so to 1st order the value of R1, R2 can be selected to set the IF load impedance (50-200 ohm typ.)
3. IF in and IF bar in are identical; either can be used as as the single-ended IF input with the other AC grounded.
4. R_{term} (optional) should be the same value as the IF source impedance. It improves LO rejection by balancing the IF port and also de-Q's C6.

1. For DC coupled operation, the IF input must also supply V_{base} to both IF in and IF in bar, per the values in Table 4. Ref pin is not used.

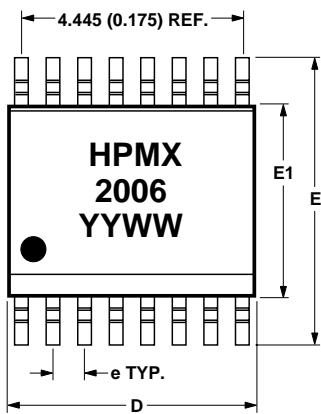


Part Number Ordering Information

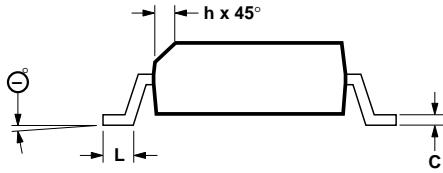
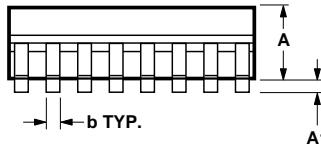
| Part Number | No. of Devices | Container |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| HPMX-2006-TR1 | 1000 | Tape and Reel |
| HPMX-2006-BLK | 25 | Tape |

Package Dimensions

JEDEC Standard SSOP-16 Package



| SYMBOL | DIMENSIONS | |
|--------|-------------------|---------------|
| | MIN. | MAX. |
| A | 1.372 (0.054) | 1.575 (0.062) |
| A1 | 0.127 (0.005) | 0.254 (0.010) |
| b | 0.203 (0.008) | 0.305 (0.012) |
| C | 0.178 (0.007) | 0.254 (0.010) |
| D | 4.801 (0.189) | 5.004 (0.197) |
| E | 5.867 (0.231) | 6.121 (0.241) |
| e | 0.635 BSC (0.025) | |
| E1 | 3.835 (0.151) | 3.988 (0.157) |
| h | 0.305 (0.012) | 0.457 (0.018) |
| L | 0.533 (0.021) | 0.787 (0.031) |
| θ | 0 | 8 |



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES).