

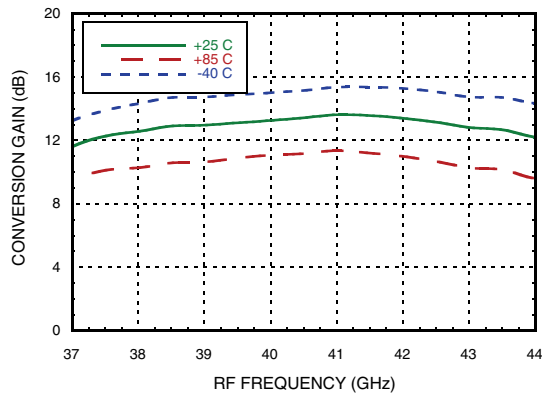




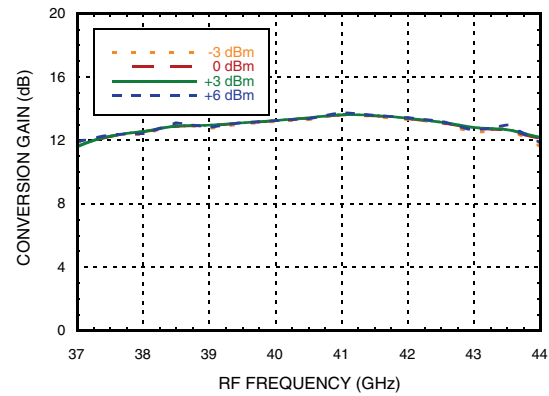
**GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER  
37 - 44 GHz**

**Data Taken as SSB Downconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz**

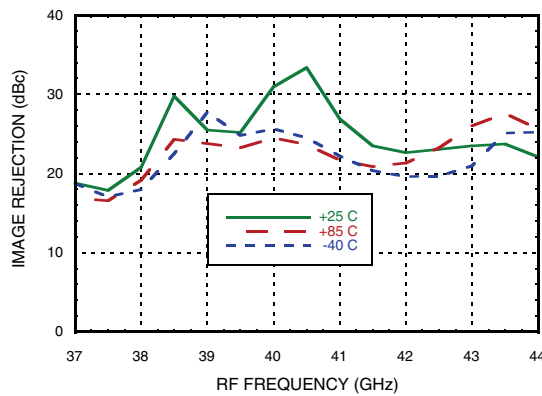
**Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature**



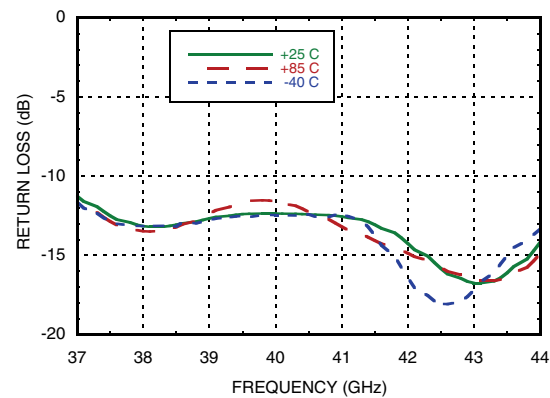
**Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive**



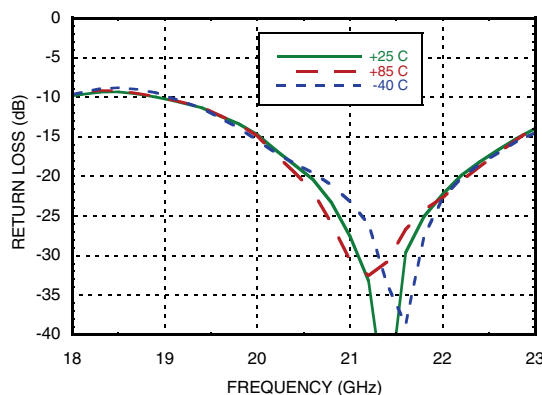
**Image Rejection vs. Temperature**



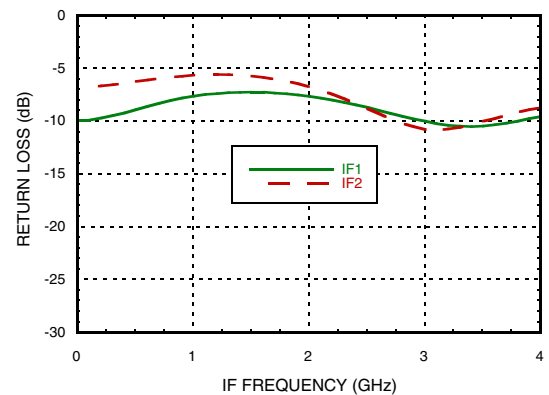
**RF Return Loss**



**LO Return Loss vs. Temperature**



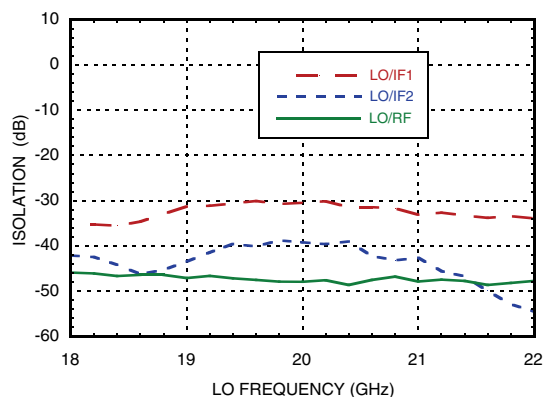
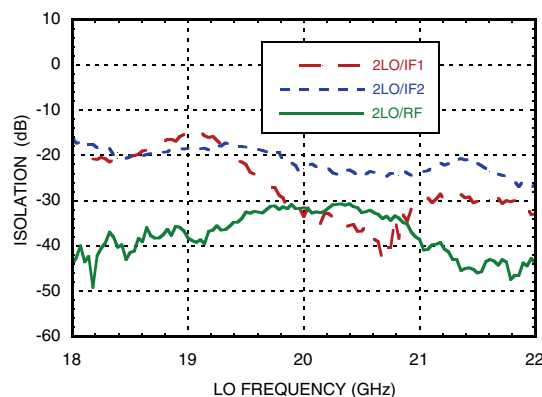
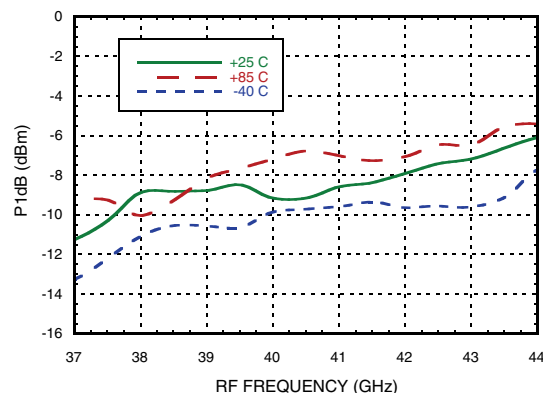
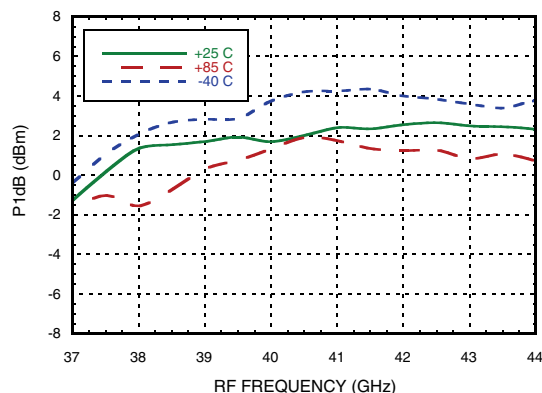
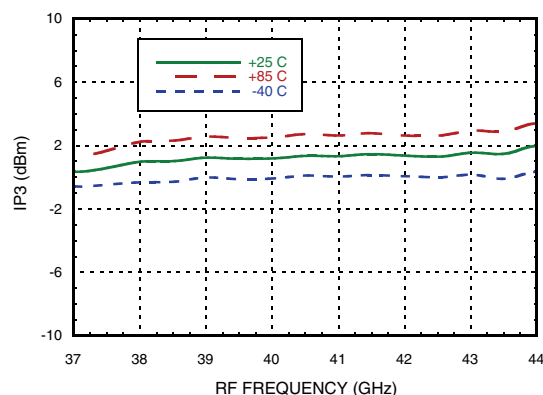
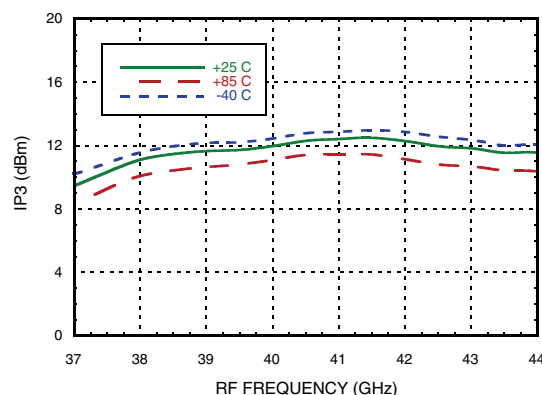
**IF Return Loss [1]**



[1] Data taken without external IF 90° hybrid

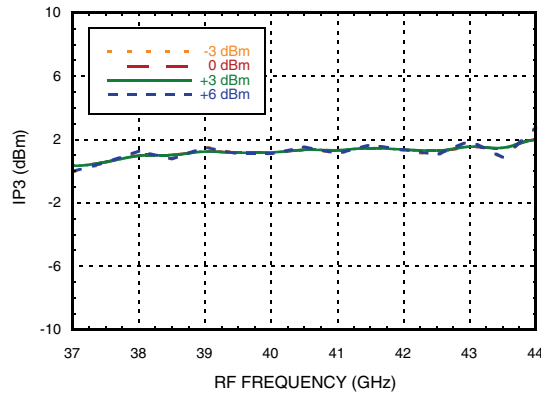
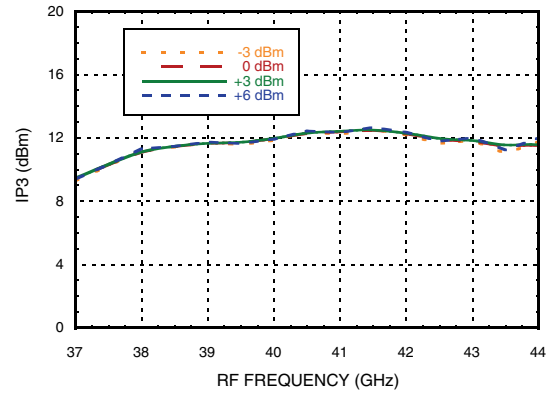
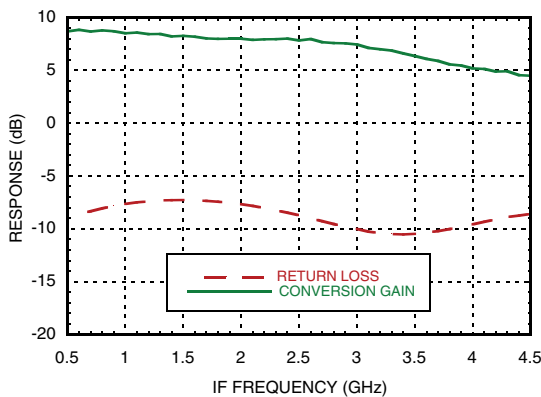
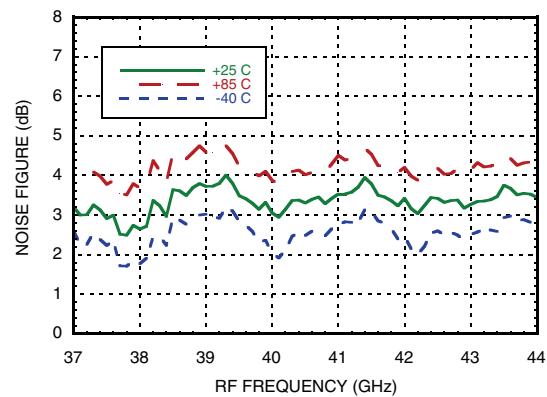
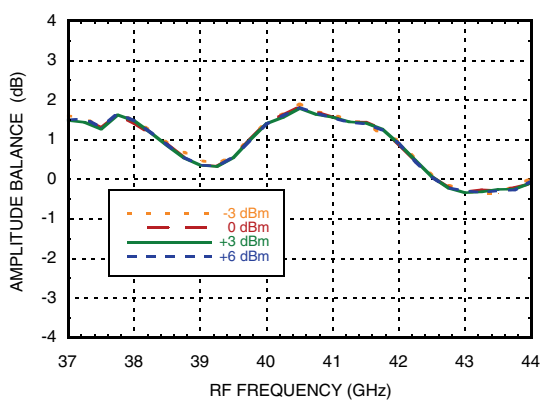
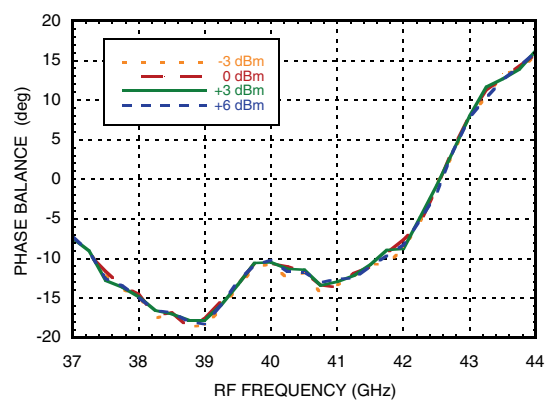

**GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER**  
**37 - 44 GHz**

*Data Taken as SSB Downconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz*

**LO Isolation**

**2LO Isolation**

**Input P1dB, USB vs. Temperature**

**Output P1dB, USB vs. Temperature**

**Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature**

**Output IP3, USB vs. Temperature**



**GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER  
37 - 44 GHz**

*Data Taken as SSB Downconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 1000 MHz*

**Input IP3, USB vs. LO Power**

**Output IP3, USB vs. LO Power**

**IF Bandwidth <sup>[1]</sup>**

**Noise Figure vs. Temperature**

**Amplitude Balance vs. LO Drive**

**Phase Balance vs. LO Drive**


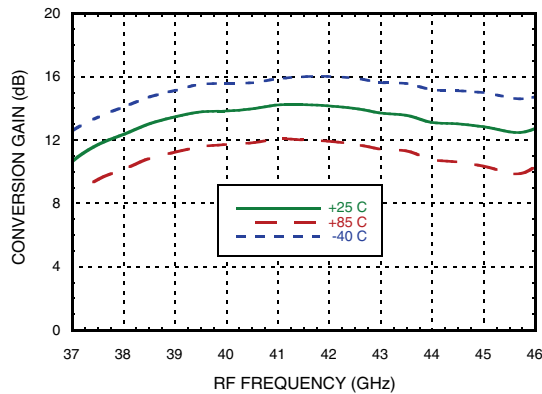
[1] LO = 18GHz



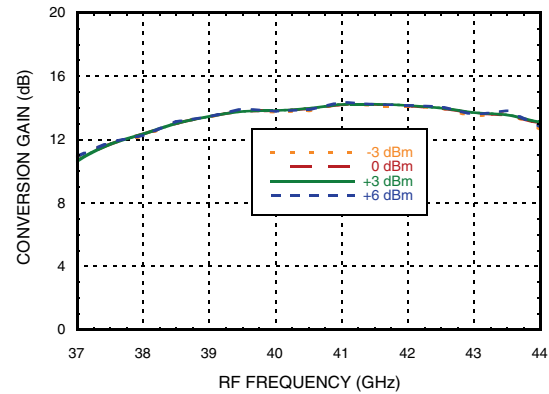
**GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER**  
**37 - 44 GHz**

*Data Taken as SSB Downconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2000 MHz*

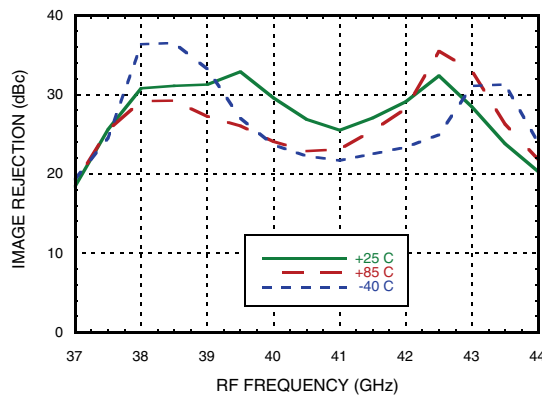
**Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature**



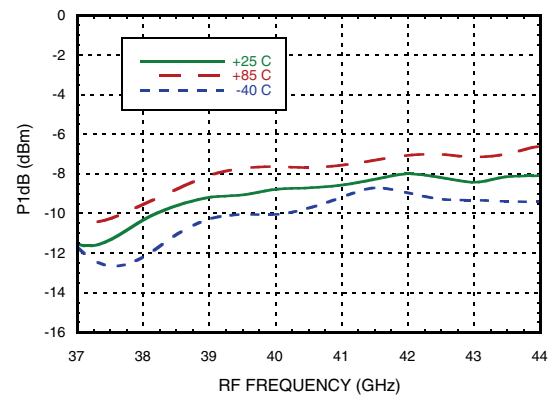
**Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive**



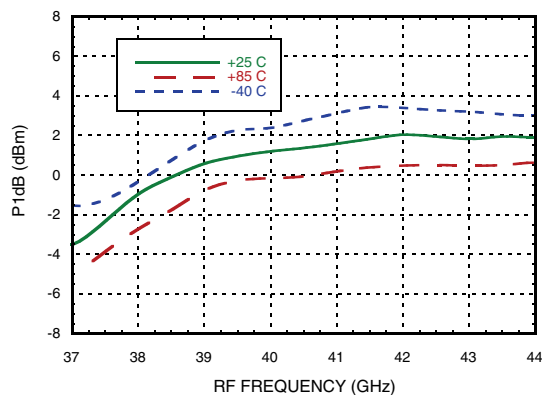
**Image Rejection vs. Temperature**



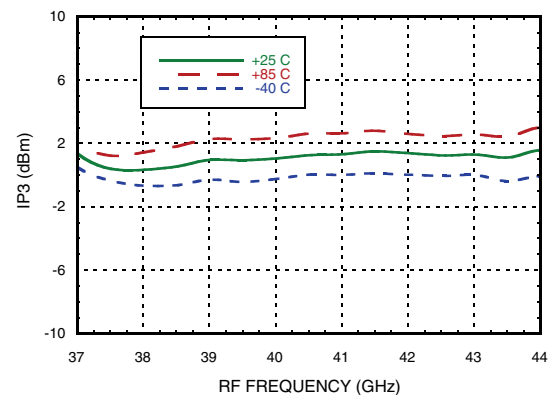
**Input P1dB, USB vs. Temperature**



**Output P1dB, USB vs. Temperature**

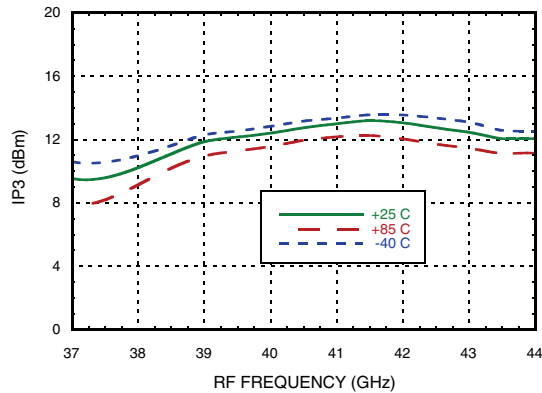
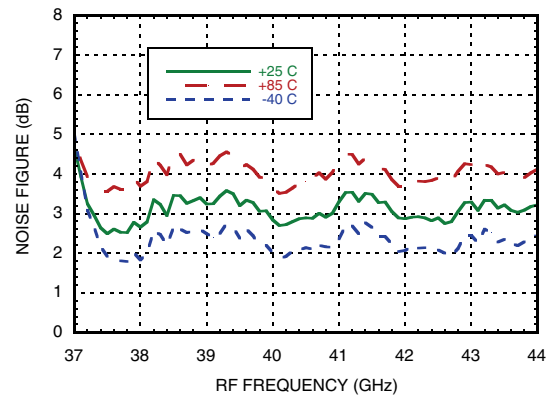


**Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature**




**GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER  
37 - 44 GHz**

**Data Taken as SSB Downconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2000 MHz**

**Output IP3, USB vs. Temperature**

**Noise Figure vs. Temperature**

**MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]**

mRF	nLO				
	0	1	2	3	4
0	xx	38	21		
1	17	48	0		
2	xx	xx	47		
3					
4					
5					

RF = 40 GHz @ -8 dBm  
LO = 19.5 GHz @ +4 dBm

**MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]**

mRF	nLO				
	0	1	2	3	4
0	xx	42	16		
1	17	47	0		
2	xx	xx	43		
3					
4					
5					

RF = 40 GHz @ -8 dBm  
LO = 19.0 GHz @ +4 dBm

**MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]**

mRF	nLO				
	0	1	2	3	4
0	xx	44	20		
1	17	41	0		
2	xx	xx	50		
3					
4					
5					

RF = 40 GHz @ -8 dBm  
LO = 18.5 GHz @ +4 dBm

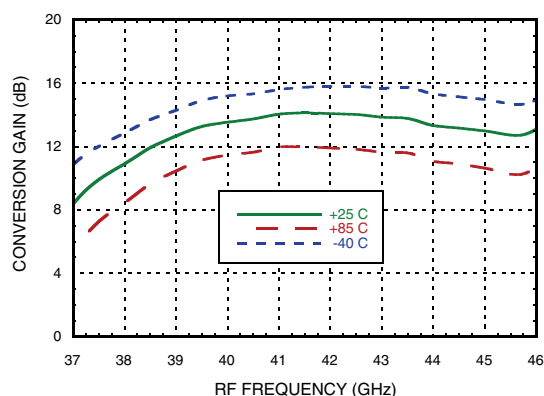
[1] Data taken without external IF 90° hybrid

[2] All values in dBc below RF power level (2LO + IF) USB

GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER  
37 - 44 GHz

Data Taken as SSB Downconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 3000 MHz

Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature



Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive

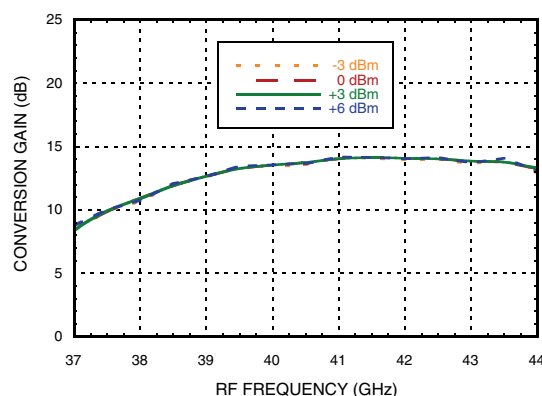
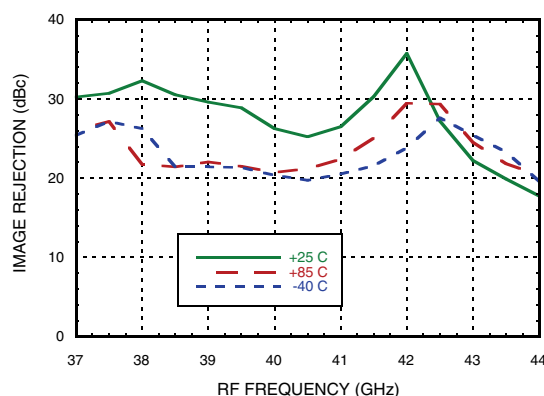
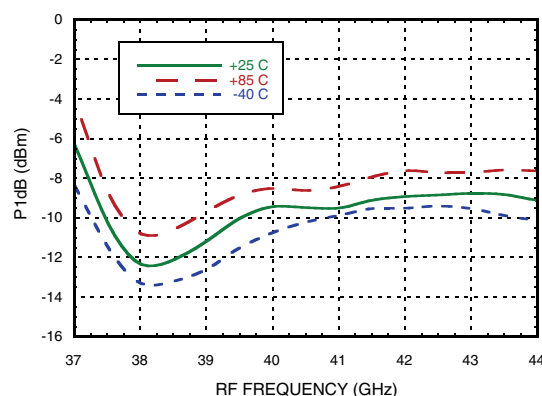


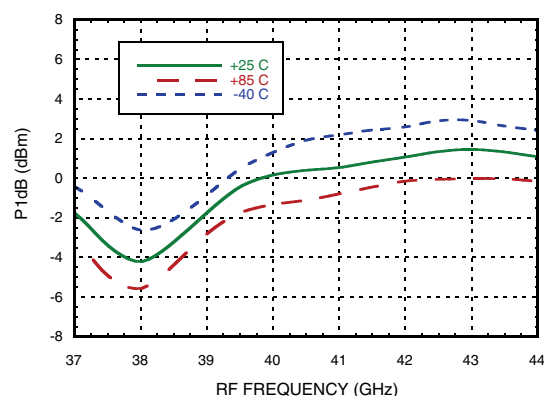
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



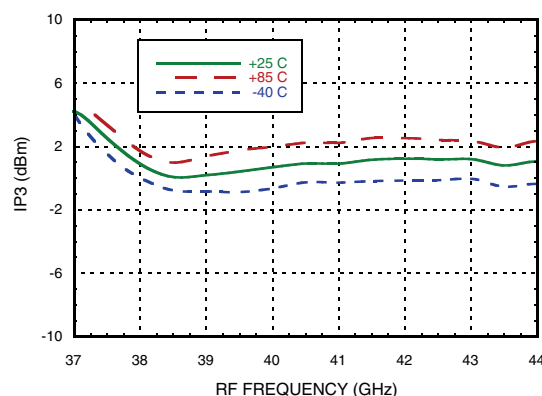
Input P1dB, USB vs. Temperature



Output P1dB, USB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature

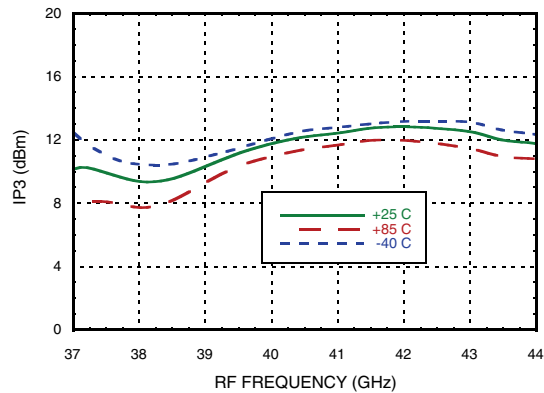




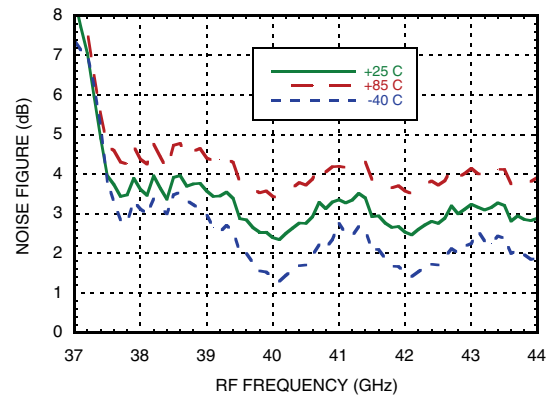
**GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER  
37 - 44 GHz**

**Data Taken as SSB Downconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 3000 MHz**

**Output IP3, USB vs. Temperature**



**Noise Figure vs. Temperature**



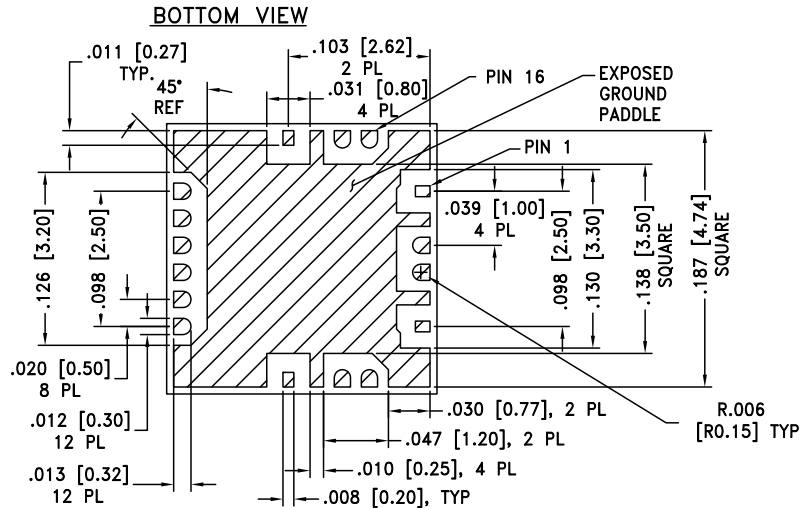




RF Input	+8 dBm
LO Input	+10 dBm
Bias Voltage, VDLO and VDRF	+3.5V
Channel Temperature	175 °C
Continuous P <sub>diss</sub> (T = 85°C) (derate 17.8 mW/°C above 85°C)	1.6 W
Thermal Resistance (channel to ground paddle)	56 °C/W
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C
ESD Sensitivity (HBM)	Class1A



Technical drawing of a rectangular component. The top horizontal dimension is  $0.197 \pm .005$  [5.00 ± .13]. The bottom horizontal dimension is split into 16 and 14. The left vertical dimension is split into 1 and 4. The right vertical dimension is split into 13 and 8. The bottom horizontal dimension is split into 5 and 7. The component has a small circular feature in the top left corner. The text "H6147A" and "XXXX" are printed in the center. An arrow points from the text "LOT NUMBER" to the bottom right corner. The bottom edge has a dimension of .033 [0.85] MAX. The component is shown in a cross-sectional view at the bottom, labeled "SEATING". A small box in the bottom left corner contains the text "-C-".

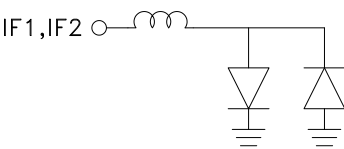
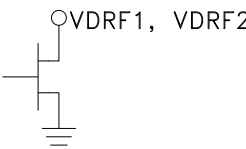
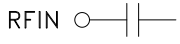

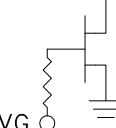
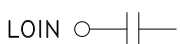
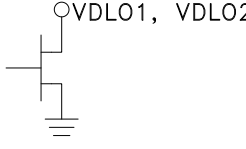


1. PACKAGE BODY MATERIAL: ALUMINA
2. LEAD AND GROUND PADDLE PLATING: 30 - 80 MICROINCHES GOLD OVER 50 MICROINCHES MINIMUM NICKLE
3. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
4. LEAD SPACING TOLERANCE IS NON-CUMULATIVE
5. PACKAGE WARP SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.05mm DATUM
6. ALL GROUND LEADS AND GROUND PADDLE MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB RF GROUND

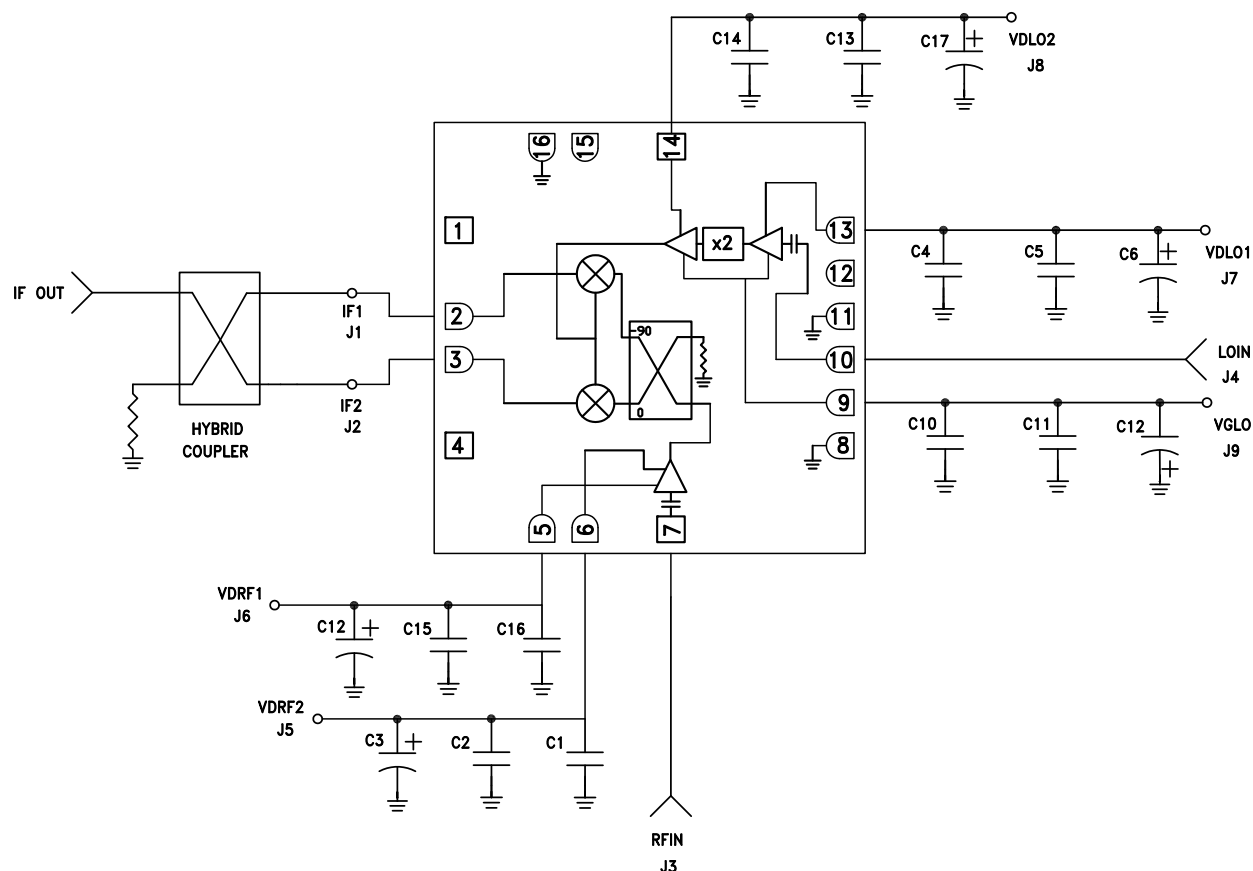
Part Number	Package Body Material	Lead Finish	MSL Rating	Package Marking <sup>[2]</sup>
HMC6147ALC5A	Alumina, White	Gold over Nickel	MSL3 <sup>[1]</sup>	6147A XXXX

For price, delivery, and to place orders: Analog Devices, Inc.,  
One Technology Way, P.O. Box 9106, Norwood, MA 02062-9106  
Phone: 781-329-4700 • Order online at [www.analog.com](http://www.analog.com)  
Application Support: Phone: 1-800-ANALOG-D


**GaAs MMIC I/Q DOWNCONVERTER**  
**37 - 44 GHz**
**Pin Descriptions**

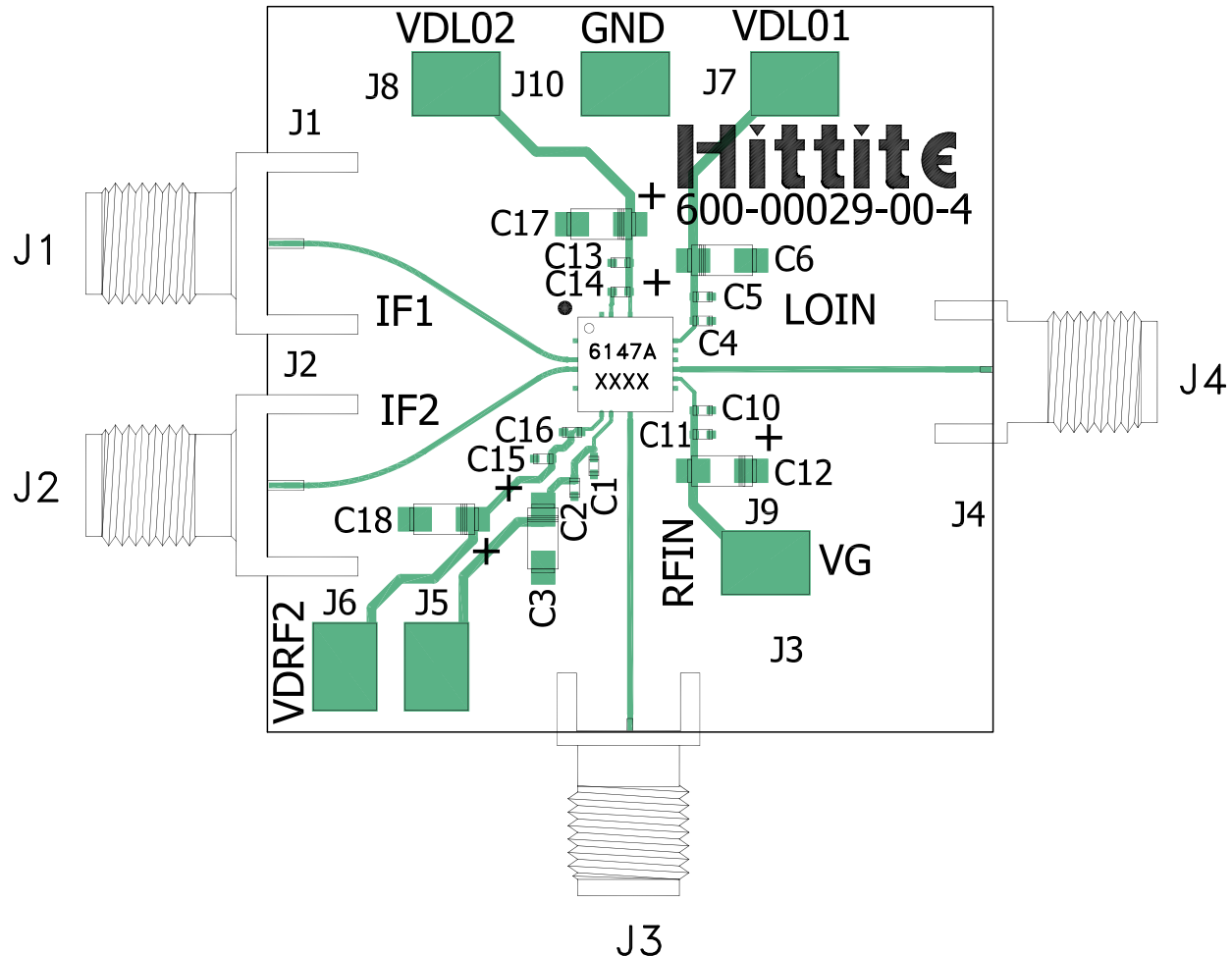
Pin Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1, 4, 12,15	N/C	No connection required. The pins are not connected internally; however, all data shown herein was measured with these pins connected to RF/DC ground externally.	
2	IF1	These pins are DC coupled. For applications not requiring operation to DC this port should be DC blocked externally using a series capacitor whose value has been chosen to pass the necessary frequency range. For operation to DC, this pin must not sink / source more than 3 mA of current or part non-function and possible failure will result.	
3	IF2		
5	VDRF1	Bias for LNA. The recommended DC voltage is 3V	
6	VDRF2		
7	RFIN	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	
8,11, 16	GND	These pins and exposed ground paddle must be connected to RF/DC ground.	
9	VG	Adjust VGLO for -1V to 0V to set the multiplier quiescent current to 150mA	
10	LOIN	LO Input Port. The recommended LO Power is 0 to 6 dBm	
13	VDLO1	Bias for Multiplier input Buffer Amp. The recommended DC voltage is 3V	
14	VDLO2	Bias for Multiplier output Buffer Amp. The recommended DC voltage is 3V	

### Typical Application



C1, C4, C10, C14, C16	100 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
C2, C5, C11, C13, C15	0.1uF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
C3, C6, C12, C17, C19	4.7 $\mu$ F Capacitor, Case A Pkg.

**Evaluation PCB**



**List of Materials for Evaluation PCB Eval01-HMC6147ALC5A <sup>[1]</sup>**

Item	Description
J1, J2	SMA Connector
J3, J4	K-Connector SRI
J5 - J10	DC Pins
C1, C4, C10, C14, C16	100 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
C2, C5, C11, C13, C15	0.1 uF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
C3, C6, C12, C17, C18	4.7 uF Capacitor, Case A
U1	HMC6147ALC5A Downconverter
PCB [2]	600-00029-00 Evaluation Board

[1] Reference this number when ordering complete evaluation PCB

[2] Circuit Board Material: Arlon 25FR, FR4 or Rogers 4350

The circuit board used in the application should use RF circuit design techniques. Signal lines should have 50 Ohm impedance while the package ground leads and exposed paddle should be connected directly to the ground plane similar to that shown. A sufficient number of via holes should be used to connect the top and bottom ground planes. The evaluation circuit board shown is available from Hittite upon request.

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