



GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Typical Applications

The HMC819LC5 is ideal for:

- Point-to-Point and Point-to-Multi-Point Radio
- Military Radar, EW & ELINT
- Satellite Communications
- Sensors

Features

High Conversion Gain: 15 dB

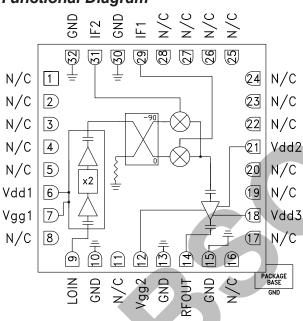
Excellent Sideband Rejection: -35 dBc

2 LO to RF Isolation: 12 dB

High Output IP3: +35 dBm

32 Lead 5x5 mm SMT Ceramic Package: 25 mm²

Functional Diagram



General Description

The HMC819LC5 is a compact GaAs MMIC I/Q upconverter in a leadless RoHS compliant SMT package. This device provides a small signal conversion gain of 15 dB with -35 dBc of sideband rejection. The HMC819LC5 utilizes a driver amplifier preceded by an I/Q mixer where the LO is driven by an active x2 multiplier. IF1 and IF2 mixer inputs are provided and an external 90° hybrid is needed to select the required sideband. The I/Q mixer topology reduces the need for filtering of the unwanted sideband. The HMC819LC5 is a much smaller alternative to hybrid style single sideband upconverter assemblies and it eliminates the need for wire bonding by allowing the use of surface mount manufacturing techniques.

Electrical Specifications [1][2], $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ IF = 3300 MHz, LO = +7 dBm, Vgg1 = -1.7V Vdd1, 2, 3 = +5V, Idd2 + Idd3 = 270 mA USB [1][3]

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Frequency Range, RF		17.6 - 23.7		GHz
Frequency Range, LO		6.6 - 11.6		GHz
Frequency Range, IF		DC - 3.75		GHz
Conversion Gain	11	15	17	dB
Sideband Rejection		-35		dBc
1 dB Compression (Output)	19	23		dBm
2 LO to RF Isolation		12		dB
2 LO to IF Isolation [2]		20		dB
IP3 (Output)		35		dBm
Supply Current Idd1		95	120	mA
Supply Current Idd2 + Idd3 [3]		270	300	mA

^[1] Unless otherwise noted all measurements performed with low side LO, IF = 3300 MHz and external IF 90° hybrid.

^[2] Data taken without external IF 90° hybrid.

^[3] Adjust Vgg2 between -2 to 0V to achieve Idd2 + Idd3 = 270 mA Typical.

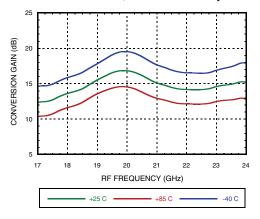




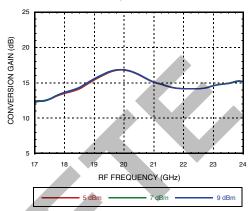
GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2500 MHz

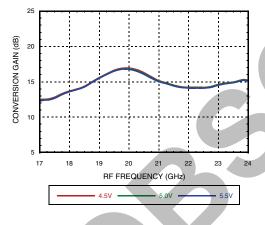
Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature



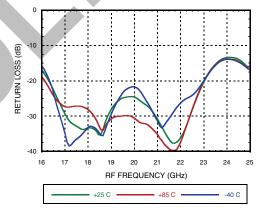
Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive



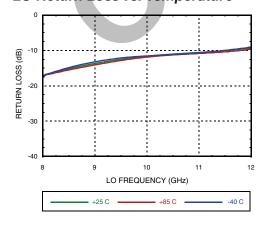
Conversion Gain, USB vs. Vdd



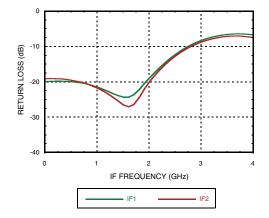
RF Return Loss vs. Temperature



LO Return Loss vs. Temperature



IF Return Loss [1]



[1] Data taken without external IF 90° hybrid

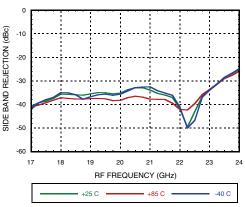


ROHS V

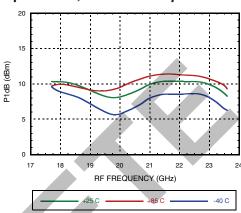
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Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2500 MHz

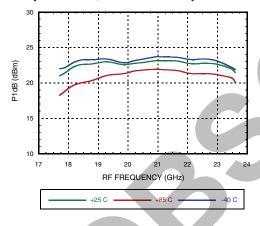
Side Band Rejection vs. Temperature



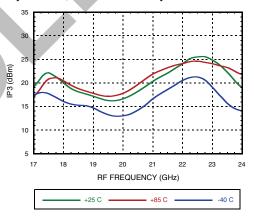
Input P1dB, USB vs. Temperature



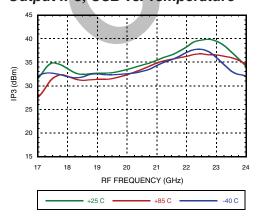
Output P1dB, USB vs. Temperature



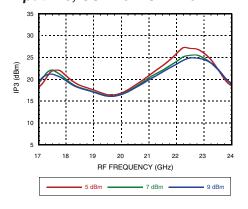
Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature



Output IP3, USB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. LO Drive



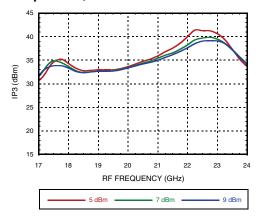




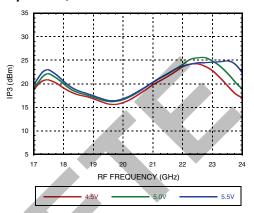
GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2500 MHz

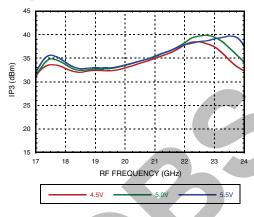
Output IP3, USB vs. LO Drive



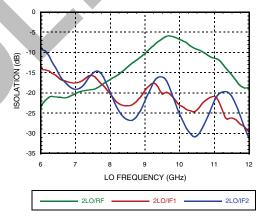
Input IP3, USB vs. Vdd



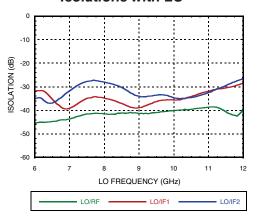
Output IP3, USB vs. Vdd



Isolations with 2LO [1]



Isolations with LO [1]



[1] Data taken without external IF 90° hybrid

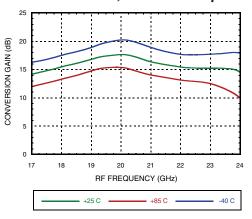




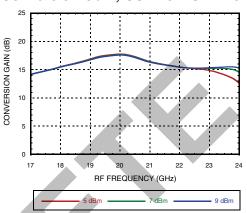
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Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 100 MHz

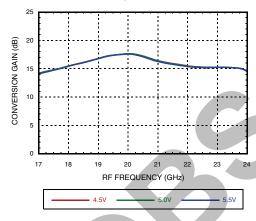
Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature



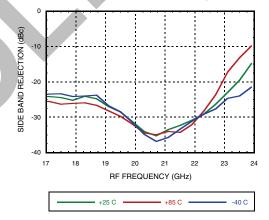
Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive



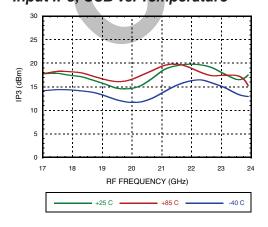
Conversion Gain, USB vs. Vdd



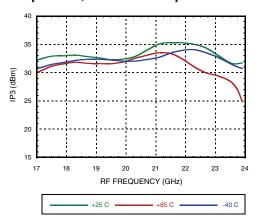
Sideband Rejection vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature



Output IP3, USB vs. Temperature



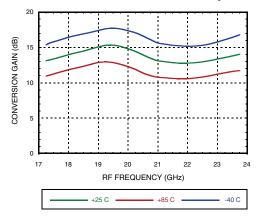




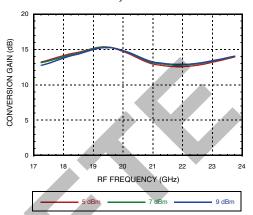
GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 3750 MHz

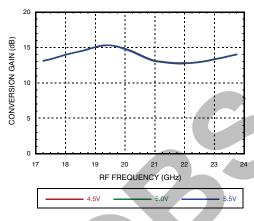
Conversion Gain, USB vs. Temperature



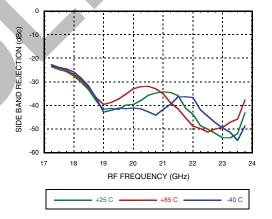
Conversion Gain, USB vs. LO Drive



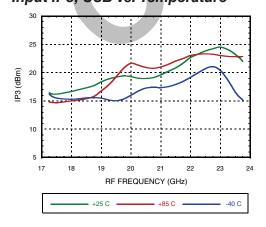
Conversion Gain, USB vs. Vdd



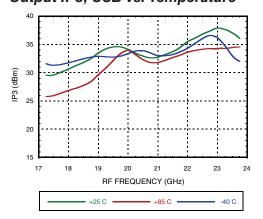
Sideband Rejection vs. Temperature



Input IP3, USB vs. Temperature



Output IP3, USB vs. Temperature



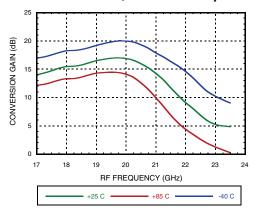




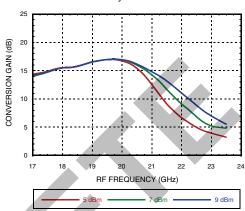
GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2500 MHz

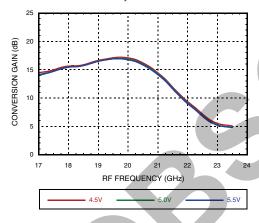
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Temperature



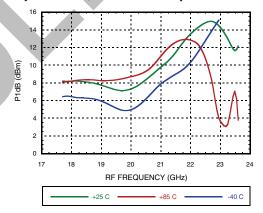
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. LO Drive



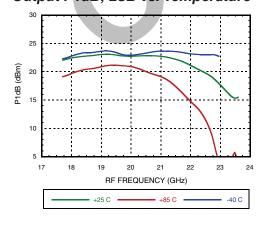
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Vdd



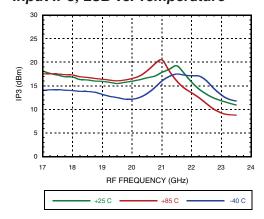
Input P1dB, LSB vs. Temperature



Output P1dB, LSB vs. Temperature



Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature



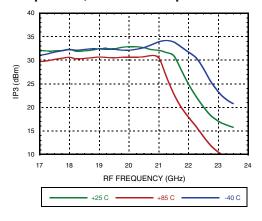




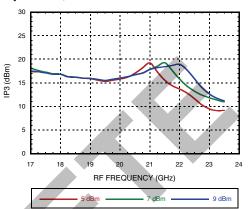
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Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 2500 MHz

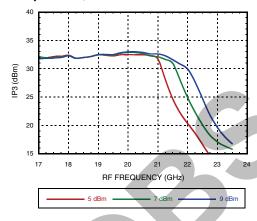
Output IP3, LSB vs. Temperature



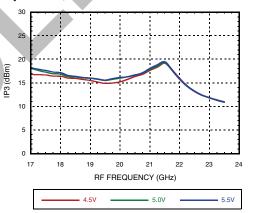
Input IP3, LSB vs. LO Drive



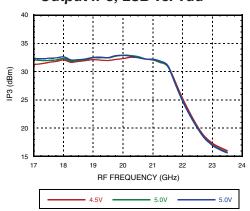
Output IP3, LSB vs. LO Drive



Input IP3, LSB vs. Vdd



Output IP3, LSB vs. Vdd



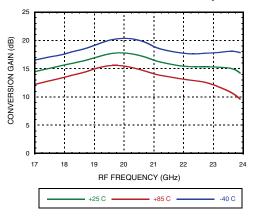




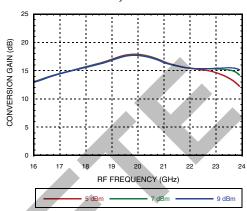
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Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 100 MHz

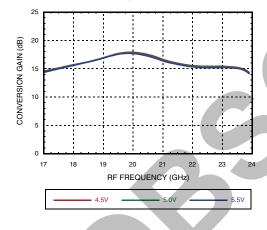
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Temperature



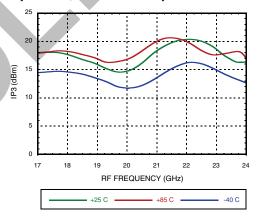
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. LO Drive



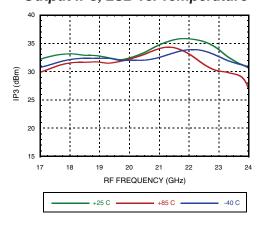
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Vdd



Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature



Output IP3, LSB vs. Temperature



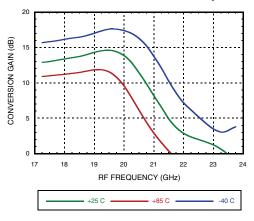




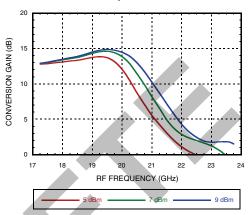
GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Data Taken as SSB Upconverter with External IF 90° Hybrid, IF = 3750 MHz

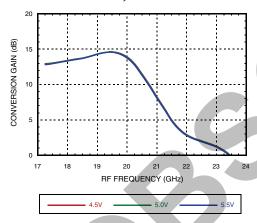
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Temperature



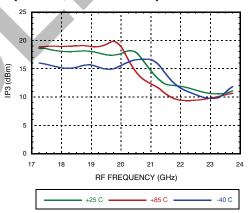
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. LO Drive



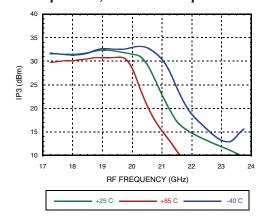
Conversion Gain, LSB vs. Vdd



Input IP3, LSB vs. Temperature



Output IP3, LSB vs. Temperature







GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]

	nLO				
mIF	0	1	2	3	4
0	Х	-38.6	-11.6	-22.6	-46.6
1	-73.6	-78.6	0	-18.6	-53.6
2	-71.6	-73.6	-56.6	-77.6	-55.6
3	-115.6	-73.6	-68.6	-98.6	XX
4	-110.6	-94.6	-104.6	XX	XX

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 7.6 GHz @ 7 dBm

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]

		nLO			
mIF	0	1	2	3	4
0	Х	-39.9	-11.9	-15.9	-51.9
1	-68.9	-67.9	0	-44.9	-55.9
2	-68.9	-66.9	-55.9	-82.9	-52.9
3	-112.9	-76.9	-71.9	-100.9	XX
4	-107.9	-98.9	-105.9	XX	XX

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 8.1 GHz @ 7 dBm

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]

		nLO				
mIF	0	1	2	3	4	
0	Х	-39.6	-8.4	-24.6	-42.6	
1	-64.6	-63.6	0	-57.6	-54.6	
2	-66.6	-71.6	-69.6	-94.6	-54.6	
3	-103.6	-85.6	-66.6	-104.6	-103.6	
4	-104.6	-102.6	-100.6	XX	XX	

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBmLO = 8.6 GHz @ 7 dBm

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]

				nLO		
	mIF	0	1	2	3	4
	0	Х	-38.9	-3.9	-47.9	-49.9
I	1	-62.9	-55.9	0	-82.9	-51.9
	2	-63.9	-58.9	-67.9	-88.9	-64.9
4	3	-100.9	-81.9	-65.9	-100.9	XX
	4	-98.9	-106.9	-97.9	XX	XX

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 9.1 GHz @ 7 dBm

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]

			nLO	nLO	
mIF	0	1	2	3	4
0	Х	-36.5	0.9	-49.5	-37.5
1	-62.5	-52.5	0	-76.5	-57.5
2	-58.5	-56.5	-54.5	-84.5	-64.5
3	-105.5	-87.5	-73.5	-102.5	XX
4	-99.5	-105.5	-99.5	XX	XX

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 9.6 GHz @ 7 dBm

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]

		nLO				
mIF	0	1	2	3	4	
0	Х	-33.7	-0.2	-48.7	-30.7	
1	-62.7	-46.7	0	-73.7	-63.7	
2	-56.7	-56.7	-69.7	-88.7	XX	
3	-94.7	-86.7	-68.7	XX	XX	
4	-91.7	XX	-97.7	XX	XX	

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 10.1 GHz @ 7 dBm

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

^[1] Data taken without external IF 90° hybrid





GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][2]

	nLO					
mIF	0	1	2	3	4	
0	Х	-33.8	-1.5	-54.8	-30.8	
1	-68.8	-45.8	0	-75.8	XX	
2	-55.8	-51.8	-72.8	-83.8	XX	
3	XX	-83.8	-66.8	XX	XX	
4	-88.8	XX	XX	XX	XX	

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 10.6 GHz @ 7 dBm

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][3]

		nLO				
mIF	0	1	2	3	4	
0	Х	-37.9	-0.2	-49.2	-30.9	
-1	-63.1	-100.6	0	-57.6	-46.3	
-2	-62.7	-104.6	-57.8	-54.2	-51.9	
-3	-101.6	-118.6	-73.1	-85.4	-92.6	
-4	-97.6	XX	-108.6	XX	-98.6	

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 10.1 GHz @ 7 dBm

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][3]

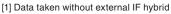
	nLO				
mIF	0	1	2	3	4
0	Х	-39	-4.3	-57	-34
-1	-71	-92	0	-66	-55
-2	-65	-105	-61	-79	-52
-3	-115	-120	-73	-88	-95
-4	-97	XX	-118	-110	-94

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 10.6 GHz @ 7 dBm

MxN Spurious Outputs [1][3]

ì				nLO		
	mIF	0	1	2	3	4
	0	Х	-38.9	-5.9	-55.9	XX
l	-1	-66.9	-86.9	0	-78.9	-60.9
	-2	-64.9	-94.9	-45.9	-94.9	-53.9
	-3	-101.9	-120.9	-62.9	-88.9	-96.9
	-4	-95.9	XX	-96.9	-117.9	-93.9

IF = 2.5 GHz @ -10 dBm LO = 11.1 GHz @ 7 dBm



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

^[3] All values in dBc below RF power level (2LO - IF) LSB





GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Absolute Maximum Ratings

5.5V	
-2.5V to 0V	
20 dBm	
+10 dBm	
175 °C	
2.24 W	
40.2 °C/W	
-65 to +150 °C	
-40 to +85 °C	
Class 1A	

Harmonics of LO @ RF Output

LO Freq. (GHz)	nLO Spur @ RF Port				
	1	2	3	4	
7.6	34	14	37	47	
8.1	36	20	44	50	
8.6	46	21	53	48	
9.1	39	15	44	47	
9.6	39	19	52	42	
10.1	38	21	64	XX	
10.6	37	20	56	XX	
11.1	33	15	XX	XX	

LO Power = +7 dBm

All values in dBc below input LO level, measured at RF port.

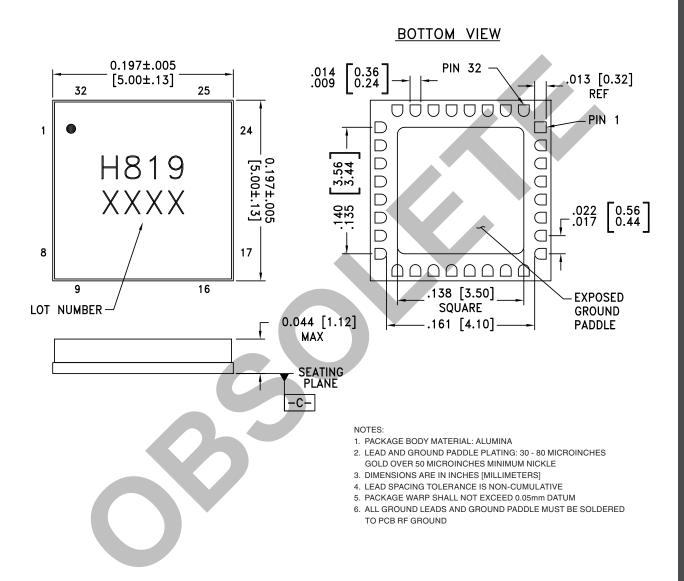






GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Outline Drawing



Package Information

Part Number	Package Body Material	Lead Finish	MSL Rating	Package Marking [2]
HMC819LC5	Alumina, White	Gold over Nickel	MSL3 [1]	H819 XXXX

^[1] Max peak reflow temperature of 260 °C

^{[2] 4-}Digit lot number XXXX





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Pin Descriptions

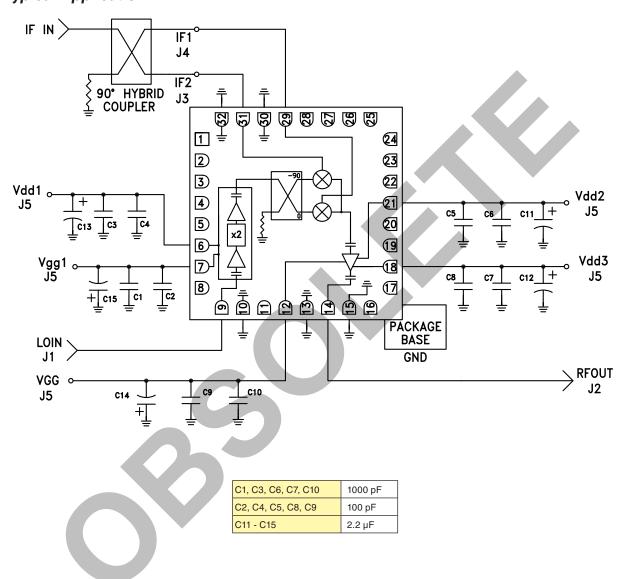
Pin Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1 - 5, 8, 11, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22 - 28	N/C	No connection required. The pins are not connected inter- nally; however, all data shown herein was measured with these pins connected to RF/DC ground externally.	
6	Vdd1	Power supply voltage for x2 multiplier. See application circuit for required external components.	OVdd1
7	Vgg1	Gate control for x2 multiplier, set to -1.7V. See application circuit for required external components.	Vgg10 =
9	LOIN	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	LOINO
10, 13, 15, 30, 32	GND	These pins and package bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.	⊖ GND =
12	Vgg2	Gate control for RF amplifier, please follow "MMIC Amplifier Biasing Procedure" application note. See application circuit for required external components.	Vgg2
14	RFOUT	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	— —○ RFOUT
18, 21	Vdd3, Vdd2	Power supply voltage for RF amplifier. See application circuit for required external components.	○ Vdd2,3 ————————————————————————————————————
29	IF1	Differential IF input pins. For applications not requiring operation to DC, an off chip DC blocking capacitor should	IF1,IF2 0—770—————————————————————————————————
31	IF2	be used. For operation to DC this pin must not source/sink more than 3mA of current or part non function and possible part failure will result.	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

17.6 - 23.7 GHz



Typical Application

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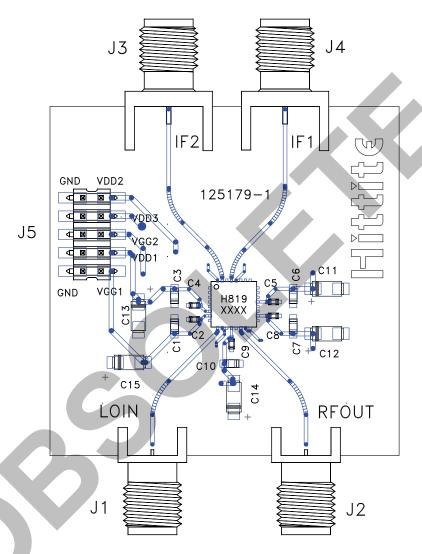






GaAs MMIC I/Q UPCONVERTER 17.6 - 23.7 GHz

Evaluation PCB



List of Materials for Evaluation PCB 127607 [1]

Item	Description			
J1, J2	PCB Mount 2.92 mm Connector			
J3, J4	PCB Mount SMA Connector			
J5	2mm 10 Pos Vert SMT			
C1, C3, C6, C7, C10	1000 pF Capacitor, 0603 Pkg.			
C2, C4, C5, C8, C9	100 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.			
C11 - C15	2.2 µF Tantalum Capacitor, Case A			
U1	HMC819LC5 Upconverter			
PCB [2]	125179 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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