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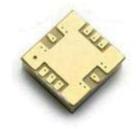


AMGP-6552

37 – 43.5 GHz Low Noise Down-Converter in SMT Package

Data Sheet

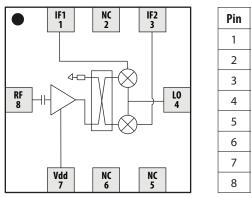




Description

The AMGP-6552 is a broadband down-converter that combines a low noise amplifier and a sub-harmonic image reject mixer. It is housed in a 5 x 5 mm surface mount package designed for use in applications between 37 GHz and 43.5 GHz. Over the frequency range from 40.5 to 43.5 GHz, it provides 12 dB typical down-conversion gain with 50 Ω RF & LO match. The required LO power is 17 dBm. The typical input third order intercept point is -6 dBm and Noise Figure is typically 5 dB.

Functional Block Diagram



Pin	Function			
1	IF1			
2	NC			
3	IF2			
4	LO			
5	NC			
6	NC			
7	Vdd			
8	RF_IN			



Attention: Observe Precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices. ESD Machine Model: 40 V ESD Human Body Model: 200 V Refer to Avago Application Note A004R: Electrostatic Discharge Damage and Control.

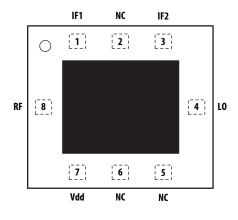
Features

- 5 x 5 mm surface mount package
- RF frequency range from 37 to 43.5 GHz
- LO frequency range from 16.75 to 23.5 GHz
- IF frequency range from DC to 3 GHz
- +17 dBm LO driver power
- 12 dB Conversion Gain
- -4.3 dBm Input IP3 @ 4 0.5 GHz, and -8.7 dBm @ 43.5 GHz
- Vdd = 3 V and Idd = 100 mA

Application

Microwave Radio Systems

Package Diagram



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1. Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings

Parameter Description		Specifications				
		Min.	Max.	Unit	Comments	
Supply Voltage	Vdd		6	V		
RF Input Power	RF		0	dBm		
MSL			MSL2			
Channel Temperature			150	°C		
Storage Temperature		-45	150	°C		

Table 2. Recommended Operating Range

Parameter			Specifications			
Pin	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	Comments	
Vd1		3	4	V		
RF	37		43.5	GHz		
LO	17		23.25			
IF	DC		3			
	15		17	dBm		
		97		mA		
		36.7		°C/W		
	-40		+85	°C		
		200		V		
		40		V		
	Vd1 RF LO	Pin Min. Vd1	Pin Min. Typical Vd1 3 RF 37 LO 17 IF DC 15 97 36.7 -40 200 200	Pin Min. Typical Max. Vd1 3 4 RF 37 43.5 LO 17 23.25 IF DC 3 15 17 17 97 36.7 -40 -40 +85 200	Pin Min. Typical Max. Unit Vd1 3 4 V RF 37 43.5 GHz LO 17 23.25 GHz IF DC 3 GHz 15 17 dBm 97 mA 36.7 °C/W -40 +85 °C 200 V	

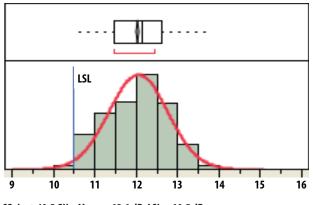
Table 3. RF Electrical Characteristics

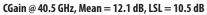
All data measured on a Taconic RF-35A2 demo board at Vdd = 3 V, $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, IF = 1 GHz, LO = 17 dBm, Lower Side Band (RF + IF = 2*LO) and 50 Ω at all ports, unless otherwise specified.

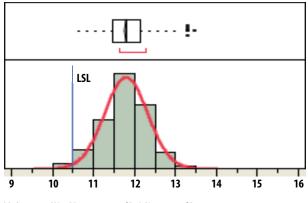
	Performa	ance			
Parameter		Typical	Max.	Unit	Comments
		-12		dB	
RF = 40.5 GHz	10.5	12.1		dB	
RF = 42.0 GHz		11.8			
RF = 43.5 GHz		12.6			
RF = 40.5 GHz		4.8	6.0	dB	
RF = 42.0 GHz		4.7			
RF = 43.5 GHz		5			
RF = 40.5 GHz	-9	-4.3		dBm	RF power = -30 dBm/tone,
RF = 42.0 GHz	-9	-5.8			with $\Delta f = 10 \text{ MHz}$
RF = 43.5 GHz	-10	-8.7			
		54		dBc	RF Power = -30 dBm
RF = 40.5 GHz	12.5	17.2		dB	
RF = 42.0 GHz		19.5			
RF = 43.5 GHz		20.2			
		-12		dB	LO power = 17 dBm
		-12		dB	LO power = 17 dBm
	$\begin{tabular}{l} RF = 42.0 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 43.5 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 40.5 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 42.0 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 43.5 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 42.0 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 43.5 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 43.5 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 42.0 \mbox{ GHz} \\ RF = 42.0$	RF = 40.5 GHz 10.5 RF = 42.0 GHz 10.5 RF = 43.5 GHz 10.5 RF = 40.5 GHz 10.5 RF = 43.5 GHz 10.5 RF = 43.5 GHz 10.5 RF = 43.5 GHz 10.5 RF = 40.5 GHz -9 RF = 42.0 GHz -9 RF = 43.5 GHz -10 RF = 40.5 GHz 12.5 RF = 42.0 GHz 12.5	$\begin{array}{c c} -12 \\ -12 \\ \hline -12 \\ \hline$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Min. & Typical & Max. \\ \hline -12 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Min. & Typical & Max. & Unit \\ \hline Min. & -12 & dB \\ \hline -12 & dB \\ \hline -12 & dB \\ \hline dB \\ \hline RF = 40.5 \ GHz & 10.5 & 12.1 & dB \\ \hline RF = 42.0 \ GHz & 11.8 & 12.6 & \\ \hline RF = 40.5 \ GHz & 4.8 & 6.0 & dB \\ \hline RF = 42.0 \ GHz & 4.7 & 6.0 & \\ \hline RF = 43.5 \ GHz & 5 & \\ \hline RF = 40.5 \ GHz & -9 & -4.3 & \\ \hline RF = 40.5 \ GHz & -9 & -5.8 & \\ \hline RF = 42.0 \ GHz & -9 & -5.8 & \\ \hline RF = 43.5 \ GHz & -10 & -8.7 & \\ \hline RF = 40.5 \ GHz & -10 & -8.7 & \\ \hline RF = 40.5 \ GHz & 12.5 & 17.2 & \\ \hline RF = 40.5 \ GHz & 20.2 & \\ \hline \ RF = 43.5 \ GHz & -12 & \\ \hline \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$

Note: Conversion Gain, Noise Figure, Input IP3 and Image Rejection Ratio measurement accuracy is subjected to the tolerance of \pm 0.2 dB, \pm 0.2 dB

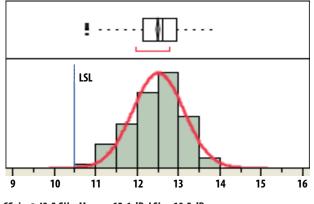
Product Consistency Distribution Charts at 40.5 GHz, 42 GHz and 43.5 GHz, Vdd = 3 V, IF = 1 GHz, LO = 17 dBm (Sample size of 2,400 pieces)

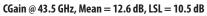


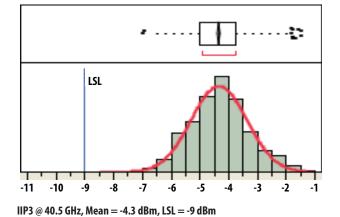




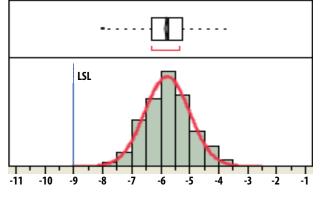
CGain @ 42 GHz, Mean = 11.8 dB, LSL = 10.5 dB



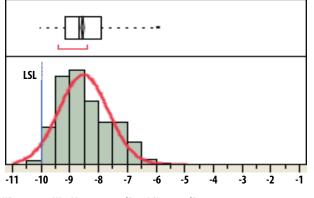








IIP3 @ 42 GHz, Mean = -5.8 dBm, LSL = -9 dBm



IIP3 @ 43.5 GHz, Mean = -8.7 dBm, LSL = -10 dBm

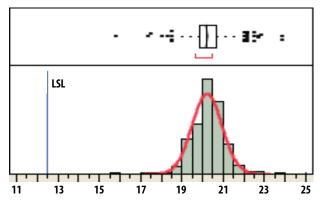
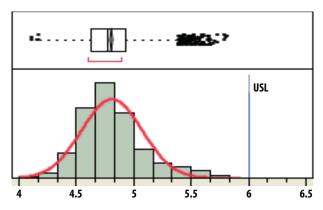


Image Rejection Ratio @ 40.5 GHz, Mean = 17.2 dB, LSL = 12.5 dB





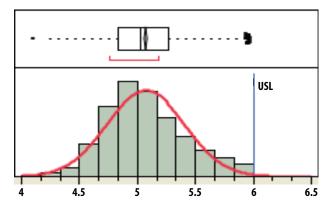
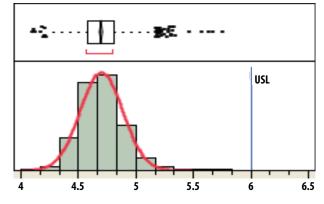
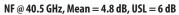
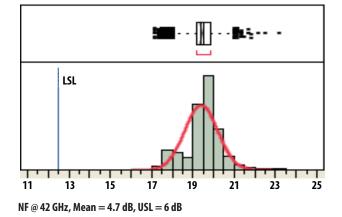
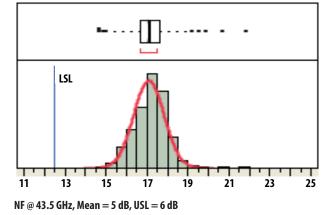


Image Rejection Ratio @ 43.5 GHz, Mean = 20.2 dB, LSL = 12.5 dB









Performance plots (Typical @ 25° C)

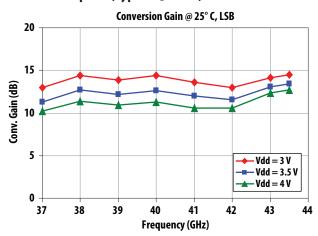


Figure 1. Conversion Gain at 25° C over Vdd, Lower Side Band

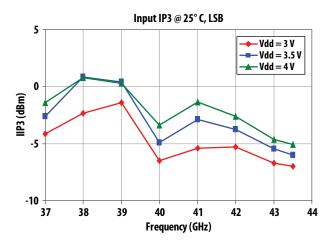


Figure 2. Input IP3 at 25° C over Vdd, Lower Side Band

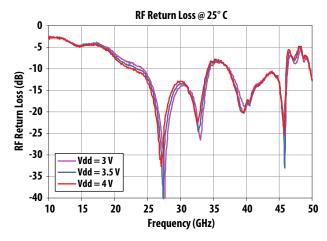


Figure 3. RF Return Loss at 25° C over Vdd

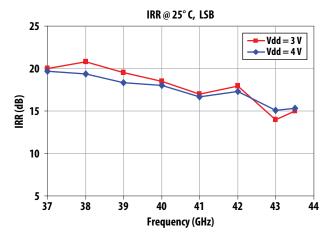


Figure 5. Receiver Image Rejection Ratio @ 25° C over Vdd

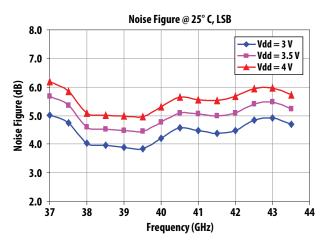


Figure 4. Noise Figure at 25° C over Vdd, Lower Side Band

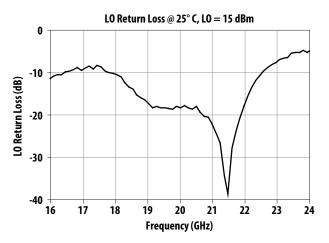
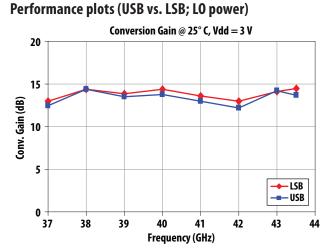
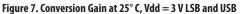


Figure 6. LO Return Loss at 25° C, LO = 15 dBm



Conversion Gain @ Vd = 3 V



Conv. Gain (dB)

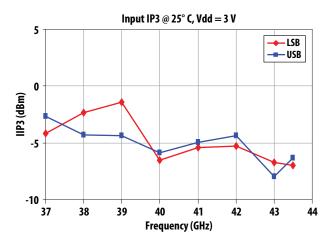


Figure 8. Input IP3 at 25° C, Vdd = 3 V, LSB and USB

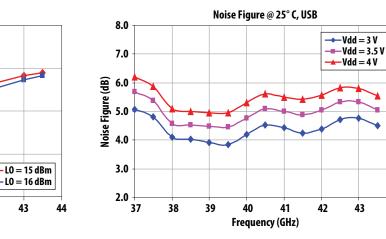


Figure 9. Conversion Gain @ 25° C, Vdd = 3 V, vs. LO Power

Frequency (GHz)

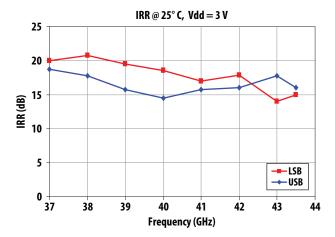


Figure 11. Image Rejection Ratio @ 25° C, Vdd = 3 V, LSB and USB

Figure 10. Noise Figure at 25° C over Vdd, Upper Side Band

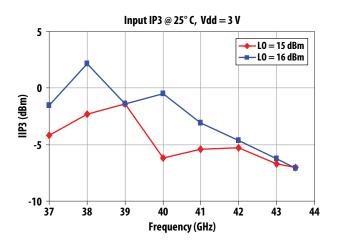


Figure 12. Input IP3 @ 25° C, Vdd = 3 V, vs. LO Power

Performance plots (Over Temp, LSB)

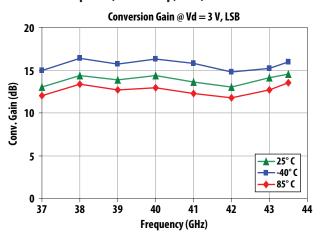


Figure 13. Conversion Gain, Vdd = 3 V, LSB Over Temperature

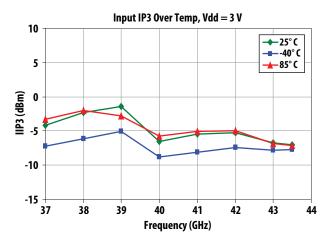


Figure 14. Input IP3, Vdd = 3 V, LSB Over Temperature

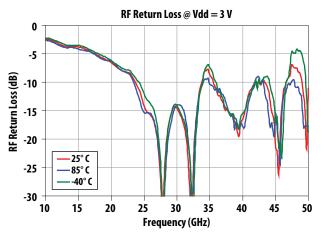


Figure 15. RF Return Loss, Vdd = 3 V Over Temperature

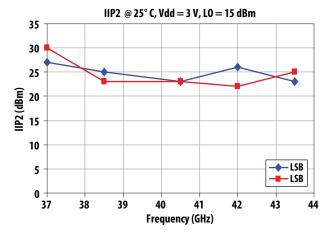


Figure 17. Input IP2 @ 25° C, Vdd = 3 V, L0 = 15 dBm and RF Power = -30 dBm

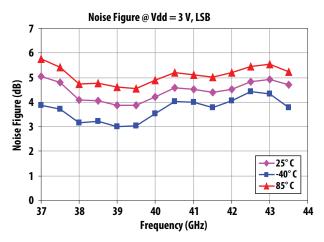


Figure 16. Noise Figure, Vdd = 3 V, LSB Over Temperature

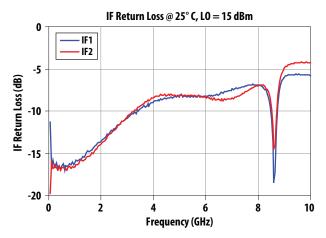


Figure 18. IF Return Loss @ 25° C, LO = 15 dBm

Evaluation Board Description

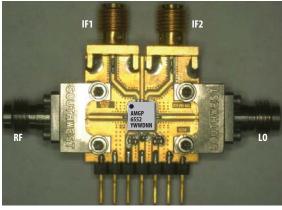




Table 4. Pin Description

Pin No.	Function	Biasing	Comment
1	Gnd		
2	Gnd		
3	Vdd	3 V	97 mA (measured current)
4	NC		
5	NC		
6	Gnd		
7	Gnd		
LO	LO	15 dBm	

Biasing and Operation

For most applications, the recommended DC bias condition for the Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) should be set at V_{dd} = 3 V with 97 mA. In this bias condition, the down-converter will provide the best compromise for conversion gain, overall NF and linearity. If higher linearity (IIP3) is desired, Vdd should be at 3.5 V or 4 V. This higher bias voltage of the LNA will result in slightly higher NF and lower conversion gain.

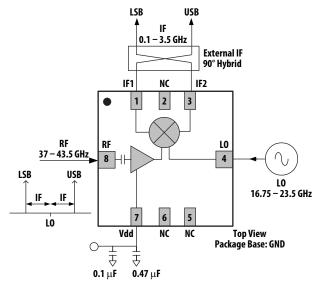
One variable that strongly affects conversion gain and linearity is the LO input power. The typical operating range for LO input power is from 15 dBm to 17 dBm. The lower the LO input power, the higher the conversion gain and the lower overall linearity and vice versa; the higher the LO input power, the lower the conversion and the higher overall linearity. Depending on the applications, the LO input power and the LNA bias voltage can be selected to obtain desired performance.

Package Dimension, PCB Layout and Tape and Reel information

Please refer to Avago Technologies Application Note 5521, AMxP-xxxx production Assembly Process (Land Pattern B).

Part Number Ordering Information

	Devices per		
Part Number	Container	Container	
AMGP-6552-BLKG	10	antistatic bag	
AMGP-6552-TR1G	100	7" Reel	
AMGP-6552-TR2G	500	7" Reel	



For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: www.avagotech.com

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Demo board circuit for AMGP-6552