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## Data Sheet

## Description

Avago Technologies's IAM-92516 is a high linearity GaAs FET Mixer using $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ enhancement mode pHEMT technology. This device houses in Pb-free and Halogen free 16 pins LPCC $3 \times 3{ }^{[2]}$ plastic package. The IAM-92516 has built-in LO buffer amplifier which requires -3 dBm LO power to deliver an input third order intercept point of 27 dBm . LO port is 50 ohm matched and can be driven differential or single ended while IF port is 200 ohm matched and fully differential. RF port requires external matching network for optimum input return loss and IIP3 performance.

RF and LO frequency range coverage from 400 to 3500 MHz and IF coverage is from DC to 300 MHz . This mixer consumes 26 mA of current from a single 5 V supply. Conversion loss is typically 6 dB and noise figure is typically 12.5 dB . Excellent output power at 1 dB compression of 9 dBm . LO to IF, LO to RF and RF to IF isolation are greater than 30 dB .

The IAM-92516 is ideally suited for frequency up/ down conversion for base station radio card receiver and transmitter, microwave link transceiver, MMDS, modulation and demodulation for receiver and transmitter and general purpose resistive FET mixer, which require high linearity. All devices are 100\% RF and DC tested.

## Pin Connections and Package Marking



Notes:
Package marking provides orientation andidentification "M3" = Device Code
" X " = Month code indicates the month of manufacture

## Features

DC = 5V @ 26 mA (Typ.)
$R F=1.91 \mathrm{GHz}$, Pin $_{\text {RF }}=-10 \mathrm{dBm}$;
$\mathrm{LO}=1.7 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{Pin}_{\mathrm{LO}}=-3 \mathrm{dBm}$;
IF $=210 \mathrm{MHz}$ unlesss otherwise specified

- Lead-free Option Available
- High Linearity: 27 dBm IIP3
- Conversion Loss: 6 dB typical
- Wide band operation: 400-3500 MHz RF \& LO input DC - 300 MHz IF output
- Fully differential or single ended operation
- High P1dB: 9 dBm typical
- Low current consumption: 5V@ 26 mA typical
- Excellent uniformity in product specifications
- Small LPCC $3.0 \times 3.0 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$ package
- MTTF > 300 years ${ }^{[1]}$
- MSL-1 and lead-free
- Tape-and-Reel packaging option available


## Applications

- Frequency up/down converter for base station radio card, microwave link transceiver, and MMDS
- Modulation and demodulation for receiver and transmitter
- General purpose resistive FET mixer for other high linearity applications

Notes:

1. Refer to reliability datasheet for detailed MTTF data.
2. Conform to JEDEC reference outline MO229 for DRP-N


## Attention: Observe precautions for

 handling electrostatic sensitive devices. ESD Machine Model (Class A)ESD Human Body Model (Class 1A)
Refer to Avago Application Note A004R:
Electrostatic Discharge Damage and Control.

IAM-92516 Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{[1]}$

| Parameter | Units | Absolute Max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Device Voltage | V | 10 |
| CW RF Input Power ${ }^{[2]}$ | dBm | +30 |
| CW L0 Input Power ${ }^{[2]}$ | dBm | 20 |
| Channel Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 150 |
| Storage Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -65 to 150 |

## Thermal Resistance ${ }^{[2,4]}$

$\theta_{\text {ch-c }}=47.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Notes:

1. Operation of this device above any one of these parameters may cause permanent damage.
2. Assuming $D C$ quiescent conditions and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. Board (package belly) temperature $T_{B}$ is $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Derate $21 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}>85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. Channel-to-board thermal resistance measured using $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Liquid Crystal Measurement method.

## Electrical Specifications

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{DC}=5 \mathrm{~V} @ 26 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{RF}=1.91 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{Pin}_{\mathrm{RF}}=-10 \mathrm{dBm} ; \mathrm{LO}=1.7 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{Pin}_{L 0}=-3 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{IF}=210 \mathrm{MHz}$ unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol | Parameter and Test Condition | Units | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Std Dev. ${ }^{[1]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {RF }}$ | Frequency Range, RF | MHz | 400 |  | 3500 |  |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{L} 0}$ | Frequency Range, L0 | MHz | 400 |  | 3500 |  |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IF }}$ | Frequency Range, IF | MHz | DC |  | 300 |  |
| Id | Device Current | mA | 22 | 26 | 30 | 0.89 |
| $\mathrm{Gc}^{[3]}$ | Conversion Loss | dB |  | 6 | 6.9 | 0.08 |
| IIP3 ${ }^{[2]}$ | Input Third Order Intercept Point | dBm | 22 | 27 |  | 0.43 |
| $N F^{[3]}$ | SSB Noise Figure | dB |  | 12.5 |  |  |
| P1dB ${ }^{[3]}$ | Output Power at 1 dB Compression | dBm |  | 9 |  |  |
| $\underline{\mathrm{RL}} \mathrm{RF}$ | RF Port Return Loss | dB |  | 19 |  |  |
| $\underline{R L_{L 0}}$ | L0 Port Return Loss | dB |  | 24 |  |  |
| $\underline{R L_{\text {I }}}$ | IF Port Return Loss | dB |  | 21 |  |  |
| ISOL ${ }_{\text {L-R }}$ | L0-RF Isolation | dB |  | 34 |  |  |
| ${ }^{1 S O L}$ | L0-IF Isolation | dB |  | 56 |  |  |
| $\underline{S O L} L_{\text {R-L }}$ | RF-IF Isolation | dB |  | 33 |  |  |

Notes:

1. Standard deviation number is based on measurement of at least 500 parts from three non-consecutive wafer lots during the initial characterization of
this product and is intended to be used as an estimate for distribution of the typical specification.
2. IIP3 test condition: $F_{R F 1}=1.91 \mathrm{GHz}, F_{\mathrm{RF} 2}=1.89 \mathrm{GHz}$ with input power of -10 dBm per tone and LO power $=-3 \mathrm{dBm}$ at LO frequency $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{LO}}=1.7 \mathrm{GHz}$.
3. Conversion loss, P 1 dB and NF data have de-embedded balun loss $=0.8 \mathrm{~dB} @ 210 \mathrm{MHz}$.

Simplified Schematic


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Figure 2. Schematic Diagram of IAM-92516 Test Circuit.


Figure 3. Normal Distribution of IIP3, ID, and Conversion Loss.

## Notes:

5. Distribution data sample size is 500 samples taken from 5 different wafers. Future wafers allocated to this product may have nominal values anywhere between the upper and lower limits.
6. Conversion Loss data has de-embed balun loss $0.8 \mathrm{~dB} @ 210 \mathrm{MHz}$.

## IAM-92516 Typical Performance

$D C=5 \mathrm{~V} @ 26 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{RF}=1.91 \mathrm{GHz}, \operatorname{Pin}_{\mathrm{RF}}=-10 \mathrm{dBm} ; \mathrm{L} 0=1.7 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{Pin}_{\mathrm{L}}=-3 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{IF}=210 \mathrm{MHz}$ unless otherwise specified


Figure 4. Conversion Loss vs LO Power Over Temperature.


Figure 5. IIP3 vs LO Power Over Temperature.


Figure 8. SSB NF vs LO Power Over Temperature.


Figure 6. Ids vs LO Power Over Temperature.


Figure 9. LO-IF Isolation vs LO Power Over Temperature.

Notes:
7. Typical performance plots are based on test board shown at Figure 1 with matching circuit stated at Figure 2.
8. Operating temperature range of Mini-circuit RF transformer (model: TCM4-6T) is $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
9. Conversion loss, P1dB and NF plots have de-embedded balun loss 0.8 dB @ 210 MHz .

IAM-92516 Typical Performance, continued
$D C=5 \mathrm{~V} @ 26 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{RF}=1.91 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{Pin}_{\mathrm{RF}}=-10 \mathrm{dBm} ; \mathrm{L} 0=1.7 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{Pin}_{\mathrm{L}}=-3 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{IF}=210 \mathrm{MHz}$ unless otherwise specified


Figure 10. LO-RF Isolation vs LO Power Over Temperature.


Figure 13. LO Return Loss vs Frequency.


Figure 11. RF-IF Isolation vs LO Power Over Temperature.


Figure 14. IF Return Loss vs Frequency.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 荷 } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | LO Harmonics (nLO) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | 0 | - | 0 | 18.5 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 5.8 |
|  | 1 | 19.5 | 0 | 51.3 | 60.6 | 42.8 | 55.2 |
| 릉 | 2 | 39.9 | 67.3 | 56.6 | 78.3 | 64.7 | 87.2 |
| E튼 | 3 | 51.2 | >90 | $>90$ | $>90$ | $>90$ | >90 |
|  | 4 | 68.9 | $>90$ | $>90$ | $>90$ | $>90$ | $>90$ |
|  | 5 | $>90$ | $>90$ | >90 | $>90$ | $>90$ | >90 |

## Harmonic Intermodulation Suppression ${ }^{[10]}$

Note:
10. Test Conditions of Harmonic Intermodulation Suppression:
a) $\mathrm{RF}=1.91 \mathrm{GHz} @-10 \mathrm{dBm}$ and $\mathrm{LO}=1.7 \mathrm{GHz} @-3 \mathrm{dBm}$.
b) RF harmonics and intermodulation products are referenced to a desired signal produced by frequency IF $=210 \mathrm{MHz}$.
c) LO Harmonics are referenced to the -3 dBm LO drive signal.

## PCB Layout and Stencil Design

Refer to Avago's web site
www.avagotech.com/view/rf

## Ordering Information

| Part Number | Devices per Container | Container |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IAM-92516-TR1 | 1000 | 7 " reel |
| IAM-92516-TR2 | 5000 | 13 " reel |
| IAM-92516-BLK | 100 | antistatic bag |

## LPCC 3x3 Package Dimensions



Top View


Bottom View


Side View

| PACKAGE | 1GL 3X3-0.50 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REF. | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. |
| A | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 |
| D | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 |
| D2 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.90 |
| E | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 |
| E2 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.90 |
| e |  | 0.50 BSC. |  |
| A1 | 0 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| A3 |  | 0.20 REF. |  |
| k | 0.20 |  |  |

DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

## Device Orientation



Tape Dimensions


## Notes:

1. Measured from centerline of sprocket hole to centerline of pocket
2. Cumulative tolerance of $\mathbf{1 0}$ sprocket holes is $\pm 0.20$
3. Other material available
4. All dimensions in millimeter unless otherwise stated
